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# Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

報西 ESTABLISHED 1857 刺开

15-19 Marina House, Queen's Road Central.  
G.P.O. Box No. 1

No. 25864

號時拾陸第報日西英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1941.

日拾壹月七年四拾第報日西英

Price Single Copy: 10 cents.  
Per Month: \$3.00.

## STRIKING DECLARATION BY THE PREMIER IN HOUSE OF COMMONS: WARNING OF INVASION SOUNDED

"It would be madness to suppose that Russia and the United States are going to win the war for us," declared Mr. Churchill, the Premier, in the House of Commons yesterday, according to a Reuter message from London.

"The invasion season is at hand. All the armed forces are being warned to maintain the utmost vigilance in the meanwhile."

## "We Are Working Ourselves Into A Total War Organisation"—A Strenuous Denial Of Any Chaos In The British War Production

"WE ARE NOT A TOTALITARIAN STATE BUT WE ARE WORKING OURSELVES INTO A TOTAL WAR ORGANISATION," MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, PRIME MINISTER, VIGOROUSLY DECLARED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY WHEN OPENING THE DEBATE ON PRODUCTION, SAYS REUTER.

Mr. Churchill strenuously denied that there was any chaos in British war production and said: "A picture so luridly drawn of the chaotic and convulsive struggles of three supply departments, without guidance or design, is one which will, no doubt, be pleasing to our enemies but, happily, has no relation to facts."

Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that in his capacity as Minister of Defence, he had prepared for the War Cabinet, during the first three months of this year, a general scheme bringing together the whole of Britain's munition production and the whole of Britain's import programme, prescribing just and reasonable targets at which to aim.

### POINTS FROM SPEECH

The following are points from  
MR. CHURCHILL'S speech (as  
cabled by Reuter):—

The Battle of the Atlantic is  
moving slowly but steadily in our  
favour.

In the air battle we are main-  
taining, with our fighters, our  
superiority over the enemy as we  
did a year ago. It is a fact that  
German air superiority has been  
broken for the time being, and  
German air attacks on this coun-  
try are not so serious.

It is a fact that the United  
States are giving us help on a  
gigantic scale which is advancing  
in rising wrath and conviction to  
the very verge of war.

There is no doubt that Russia is  
fighting back with immense  
strength.

We have doubled our discharge  
of bombs over Germany. This is  
due to British production alone.  
In the next three months we shall  
double it again and in the six  
months after that we shall re-  
double it. This is taking into ac-  
count American aid.

He said that he had dis-  
cussed these programmes  
with the Ministers and Ser-  
vice Chiefs and they were  
also examined by his own  
statisticians.

THE GENERAL SCHEME  
RECEIVED FINAL AP-  
PROVAL BY THE WAR  
CABINET ON MAR. 31.

A question arose however, Mr.  
Churchill proceeded, whether "in  
their execution of the scheme, the  
three supply departments had been  
wanting in energy or through ex-  
cess of zeal had quarrelled with  
each other or trespassed on each  
other's domain.

"There was, no doubt, instances  
of friction at the fringes of these  
powerful organisations but I do not  
believe that they bear any pro-  
portion worth mentioning to their  
individual and concerted efforts.

"A very high proportion of our  
war production is carried out in  
the factories, working solely for  
one department.

SYSTEM WORKED OUT  
"A system has been worked out  
for allocation of the capacity of  
private engineering firms either to  
a single department or to two or  
more departments.

"Probably half the factories are  
concerned and certainly more than  
three-quarters of the men employ-  
ed."

Continued Page 5, Col. 4

WASHINGTON, July 29  
(Reuter).—PRESIDENT ROOSE-  
VELT returned to Washington  
today from Hyde Park to con-  
fer with Congress leaders and  
Service officials, after which  
steps are expected to be taken  
to forestall any further Jap-  
anese move in the Far East.

LONDON, July 29 (B.W.S.).—The  
King and Queen yesterday visited  
the Royal Merchant Navy School  
where some 200 boys and 100 girls  
—orphans of merchant seamen—  
are being educated.

## Times On "If Burma Should Be Attacked"

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter).—Under the heading "If Burma Should be Attacked" THE TIMES publishes an article from its Special Correspondent in Burma in which he states that JAPAN HAS LONG BEEN STUDYING THE POSSIBILITIES OF AN ATTACK ON BURMA FROM BASES IN SOUTH-WEST ASIA which she would have little difficulty in establishing.

"The most probable objective of such an attack would be the BURMA ROAD for while China resists Japanese forces are largely tied down.

"The attack might come through the southern Shan States along the main roads leading west to Kongsing, Lofem and Taunggyi.

"A successful thrust would enable the invader to sever vital communications to the south and, by a secondary advance to Hsipaw, to control the road to Lashio and China.

Declaring that the enemy would encounter strong resistance by forces well-trained to operate in a country which must be seen to be believed, the correspondent continues: "An invasion from the east would be faced with formidable obstacles."

He instanced rains which begin in May and last for six months, flooding rivers and mountain streams; mountain ranges and intervening gorges varying from 800 to 9,000 feet above sea level which run at right angles to any road or rail system that can be devised; there are few roads near the frontier but those that exist can usually be used throughout the year.

The correspondent declares: "The Japanese military authorities are fully aware of the geographical problem they would have to face, but they do not know the weight of the military forces and the mo-

### EDEN ON PEACE BLITZ

"A peace blitz will soon be hurled at us," said MR. EDEN, Foreign Secretary, in a broadcast in London yesterday, according to Reuter. "We are, however, not prepared to negotiate with Hitler at any time, or in any circumstances.

"His offer of a peace will be one of broken terms. There can be no peace with such a man. It would only be a truce to give him time to overhaul his war machine.

"It was only a desperate compromise to compensate his people that Hitler embarked on his campaign against Russia. He seeks two objectives. First, to smash Russia's military strength, and, second, to offer a German peace to the world as the Sir Gallahad against Communism.

#### OUT OF JOINT

"His time-table for the first objective is already out of joint. The Russians are putting up magnificent resistance and, at the same time, the German calculations have been upset.

"Any compromise peace now would be a monument of moderation, sweet reasoning and hypocrisy. The stark truth is that any peace or truce with Hitler will last just as long as he chose."

LONDON, July 29 (B.W.S.).—Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, who is a native of Scotland, yesterday visited industrial areas in Clydeside.

### —On Other— Pages

- Page 2 Charity gala; Recreio links; League tennis.
- 3 Chinese Medical Association meeting; Round the Police Courts.
- 4 Leading article: Checked on all fronts.
- 6 Radio programmes; Coming events; Police Reserve orders; Urban Council meeting.
- 7 Advance of Nazi hordes; German military authorities; Indian war casualties in Africa; Films break off relations with Britain.
- 8 Finance and commerce.
- 9 Deaths in Colony's import and export trade.

## OMINOUS PRESS CAMPAIGN BY JAPANESE AGAINST THAILAND

### Fifefold Allegations Dismissed As Nonsense In Singapore; No Tokyo Demand To Join New Order

An ominous campaign, not dissimilar to that recently launched by the Japanese Press against Indo-China, has been started by Tokyo concerning THAILAND, says Reuter from Singapore.

During the past 24 hours, Tokyo alleged that

- (1) BRITISH TROOPS are moving towards the Thai frontier;
- (2) BRITISH WARSHIPS are patrolling off the coast of Thailand;
- (3) STRONG ANGLO-SAXON pressure against Thailand is being exerted and supported by the "hostile" Chinese population residing in Thailand;
- (4) BRITONS RESIDING in Thailand have begun to evacuate for Singapore;
- (5) THE "FATE OF SYRIA" may be meted out to Thailand at any moment.

These allegations were dismissed as complete nonsense in Singapore where attention was drawn to Britain's long record of friendship with Thailand.

### 40 Thousand Japanese Troops To Be Stationed In Indo-China

HANOI, July 29 (Reuter).—It is officially learned that the Japanese are stationing 40,000 troops in Southern Indo-China.

#### DARLAN SIGNS

VICHY, July 29 (Reuter).—Admiral Darlan today signed the protocol between France and Japan in relation to the joint defence of Indo-China.

The Japanese Ambassador signed on behalf of his Government.

#### NOW EFFECTIVE

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuter).—A Government spokesman announced at a Press conference today that the protocol would become effective immediately.

The draft of the protocol was approved yesterday by the Privy Council in the presence of the Emperor.

The protocol, the spokesman said, dealt with generalities without touching on details.

The British attitude may be summed up as not wishing any rights and privileges for herself which are denied other Powers but also not wishing Thailand to grant any other Powers the rights and privileges denied Britain.

#### OBJECT OF TREATY

This, in fact, was the object of last year's treaty of non-aggression between Britain and Thailand.

Japanese warships lying off Saigon, are reported to be waiting for the tide to sail, up the Mekong River, which is the boundary between Thailand and French Indo-China, states Reuter.

which is similar to the treaties concluded by Thailand with other Powers, and it remains the basis of the British policy towards Thailand.

There is some speculation in Singapore whether the Japanese motive in spreading these groundless rumours is to pave the way in accordance with well-known Axis tactics—for Japanese demands on Thailand.

#### CATEGORICAL DENIAL

BANGKOK, July 29 (Reuter).—Authoritative Thai quarters categorically deny the report that Japan has demanded Thailand to join the new order in return for Laos and Cambodia.

#### TRI-COLOUR HOISTED

BATTOMBANG, Thailand, July 29 (Reuter).—A large number of picturesquely attired Cambodians witnessed the hoisting of the Thai tri-colour by the Thai Cabinet member, Major Luang Kovit Abhaiwongse, over what once was the palatial home of his childhood days and till last evening occupied by the French Resident Superior.

The function signalled the actual restoration of Thai sovereignty over 84,000 square kilometres of Indo-China territory with a population of 400,000 retroceded to Thailand under the Tokyo Treaty.

Thirty-four years ago, Kovit's father performed the melancholy duty of hauling down the Thai flag on the same spot and handing over Battambang to the French.

AMPLE NOTICE

The correspondent considers a hostile attack overland from the north unlikely and adds that Burma would have ample notice of it.

"But the gravest risk would be an attack through the Shan States combined with a concentrated bombing of Bhamo, Lashio and an air-borne invasion. Such an attack would be well enough for Burma but might well be disastrous for China if it destroyed the great quantities of supplies, which are always accumulating in these two centres, or wrecked the rail communications."

The correspondent concludes by saying that the authorities of Britain have done much to strengthen these vital points against attack but more is required and "great issues depend on the maintenance of China's unity."

OIL PACT

SUSPENDED

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuter).—The Dutch Government has suspended the Oil Pact concluded last year between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies, states a message from Batavia.

Observers here expressed doubt whether the step was merely temporary to cope with the unstable exchange rate caused by the freezing of Japanese assets or whether the Netherlands East Indies plans for total suspension of oil contracts in order to "intensify hostility against Japan."

These quarters, however, believed that the Netherlands East Indies carried out the move in concert with Britain and America.

## 150 Nazi Planes Attempt To Bomb Moscow

Fighting continued on Monday night in the Nevel and Smolensk sectors, says a Russian communique, according to Reuter.

There is nothing of importance on the other sectors.

Between 140 and 150 German planes attempted to bomb Moscow last night. Only four or five reached the city.

Slight damage was caused and there were a number of casualties. Nine German machines were brought down.

#### IMPORTANT FACTOR

British Wireless adds that a factor which may prove of greatest importance in deciding the result of the war is the possibility, or otherwise, of Russia being able to properly equip her vast reserves from Central Russia far behind the present front which must by now be barely fully mobilised but which has not yet participated in the fighting.

#### "WE THIRST"

ZURICH, July 29 (Reuter).—"This war is the most thirsty of all wars. We thirst for so much as one hour without the noise of battle for a strip of summer road which does not smell of burning and death."

This extract from a German soldier's letter written from the eastern front is quoted by the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper BUND.

"But all this is trifling beside the thirst for water to drink and wash in. This is the worst war Germany has had to fight. It is a war to win or perish against soldiers who fight with desperate obstinacy even in hopeless situations."

## MOBILISATION OF RUSSIANS NEAR COMPLETION

Broadcasting from London yesterday, MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY said that a Russian friend had told him that Russian mobilisation was just about being completed now. They had allowed for five weeks if everything went as it should.

This Russian friend had also stated that even if mobilisation had been seriously delayed it could not be prevented. It was equally obvious that the Germans had failed to make the necessary breach in the Russian lines of communications to upset the mobilisation. The Russians still held Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev.

## Today's News Summary

BRITAIN IS WORKING FOR: A total war organisation. Mr. Churchill, the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, declared yesterday that it would be madness to suppose that Russia and the United States were going to win the war for us. In the air we were maintaining our superiority over the enemy as we did a year ago. It was a fact that America was giving help on a gigantic scale. The discharge of bombs on Germany would be doubled in the next three months and redoubled in the six months after that.

SIMILAR TO THE CAMPAIGN WHICH preceded the move into French Indo-China, the Japanese Press has thrust allegations concerning Thailand asserting that British warships were patrolling the waters off Thailand and that Britons had already evacuated Thailand. The rumours are dismissed as nonsense in Singapore.

IT IS OFFICIALLY STATED THAT 40,000 Japanese troops will be stationed in Southern Indo-China. Japanese warships are waiting for the tide to sail up the Mekong River.

THE DUKE OF KENT HAS ARRIVED in Ottawa where he was received, among others by the Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Athlone.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL RAIDS ON SCOTLY by the R.A.F. are reported. Thirty-four enemy planes were accounted for.



## CHOW—LIU



Mr. Chow Man-cheun and his bride, formerly Miss Liu Kuei—  
(Sun Ying Ming Studio).

## Weddings At Registry

The following marriages took place at the Registry, Supreme Court yesterday with Mr. J. Reynolds, Deputy Registrar, officiating.

Mr. Ian Ernest MacLeary Morrison, financier, residing at the Regency Bay Hotel, and Miss Marie Therese Neubauer, residing at the same hotel.

Mr. Zu Sung-tsal, secretary, of No. 26 Morrison Hill Road, second floor, and Miss Wei Yung-wu, residing at the Gloucester Hotel.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following forthcoming marriages were announced—

Mr. Hung Sook wan, movie director, of No. 42 Pak Tai Street, Kowloon City, and Miss Yung Yuk-yee, movie actress, of the same address.

Mr. Yuen Leung-kuen, merchant, of No. 24 School Street, Tai Hang, and Miss Lu Wai-fan, of No. 3 Yuk Lu Fong, ground floor.

Mr. David Cheung, merchant, of No. 199 Queen's Road Central and Miss Pong Mei-kwan, of No. 20 Gilman's Bazaar.

Mr. Chau Yeuk-hong, dresser, of the Precious Blood Hospital, Shamshui, and Miss Leung Ying, of Tai Shue Street, Sai Wan Ho.

## RECREIO RINKS FOR SATURDAY

The following rinks will represent Club de Recreio in the Lawn Bowls League on Saturday—

FIRST DIV. "A"—F. X. Silva, C. Roza Pereira, J. E. Noronha, H. A. Alves (skip); J. Luz, C. E. Marques, L. F. Xavier, J. F. V. Ribeiro (skip); F. X. Soares, C. M. da Silva, F. V. V. Ribeiro, R. F. Luz (skip).

FIRST DIV. "B"—D. C. Alves, C. H. Basto, C. A. Lopes, J. J. Basto (skip); F. A. Machado, A. F. Noronha, J. C. Remedios, E. Souza (skip); C. F. Vas, A. M. Xavier, A. M. Rodrigues, A. P. Guterres (skip).

SECOND DIV.—A. J. Osmond, C. M. S. Alves, J. R. Soares, A. P. Pereira (skip); L. A. Rozario, A. V. Barros, H. R. Pinna, M. A. Carvalho (skip); E. Cunha, A. F. Xavier, J. A. Remedios, C. C. Pereira (skip).

THIRD DIV.—G. A. Pinna, A. M. Silva, E. A. R. Alves, P. Yvanovich (skip); A. Ribeiro, G. Guterres, M. Mendonca, M. F. Alarcon (skip); F. P. Sequeira, R. A. Campos, H. M. Xavier, M. F. Pinna (skip).

## BOWLS PAIRS RESULTS

Scoring only on six ends, A. Mansell and G. E. Stephens lost to the Police pair, W. McLeod and W. S. Dall, by 12 shots to 30 in their lawn bowls Pairs Championship match played at the Civil Service Cricket Club green yesterday.

At the Police Recreation Club, D. A. Rozario and J. S. Landolt scored a decisive win of 36-7 over J. H. Gelling and H. G. Wallington.

At the Kowloon Football Club, W. B. Harris and A. Soutar beat L. R. Sykes and J. C. Gill by 21 shots to 19.

At Kowloon Cricket Club, B. Basto and H. R. Pinna beat J. Hurst and O. E. Turpin by 25 shots to 15.

## SHAMSHUIPO HOCKEY

A very interesting and fast hockey match was witnessed at Shamshui on Saturday last when the H.Q. Company of the Middlesex Regiment entertained the Khalsa team.

The match was drawn, each side scoring four times.

## Dick Klock's Column

Feller came round today. Sort of pointed at himself. Said he was a pretty good fellow. Held a number of sprint records. Which records? Oh! he says, the 37 Yards Dash, 73 Yards Dash and 115 Yards Dash among others. Times were 4.5 seconds, 9.5 secs, and 12 seconds flat. Couldn't find better times than these in the record books. H'm! I muse. And what does that make you? 'Sort of fastest human?' He says 'No', being kind of modest about it. Says he just wanted to test he had accomplished something too.

But why pick on these distances, I ask. Well, he says, lots of other fellers been making a name for themselves over odd distances. Remember after Reggie Walker and the other British sprint aces had been outrun by Wefers, Drew and Paddock? The time that 9.6 for a 100 yards was being considered phenomenal?

Well, Walker just kept on holding the records for 130 Yards and 150 Yards. That's the gist of it. Then other fellers just kept picking on this idea to stay in the books. Finally, other fellers picked up the idea and now you have their names still in the record books after 30 years.

Just simply because these modern fellers don't have the time on their hands to measure out a course and get a couple of officials around.

Well! This feller who came around got me looking into the record books. And I'll be knocked over with a feather if some of those times over odd distances weren't pretty respectable.

I looked up the time for 110 Yards. Charlie Paddock, the record book showed, had run this distance in 10.2 secs. at Pasadena, California, on June 18, 1921. Set me thinking. Why? That's just the same best time as is listed for the 100 Metres, a standard Olympic distance. And which is the longer distance 110 Yards or 100 M. res. Some guy who's good at calculating and things like that worked it out for me. Says 100 Metres is 109 Yards and a few odd inches.

So if Paddock could run more than 100 Metres in 10.2 secs, he must have been some phenomenon. Jesse Owens couldn't do better. Neither Tolani, Metcalfe, Harold Davos or anyone else. So who's the Fastest Human?

Then there was Howard Drew. One of the first men to run the Century in 9.6. Timed over 120 Yards in 11.6 secs. 2/5 of a second under evens. That was some going. And Paddock's 19 seconds flat for 200 yards. Phenomenal time. And Loren Murchison's 24.7 over 250 Yards. Those boys sure must have been good!

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## LEAGUE TENNIS

### Craigengower Beat Army T.C.

Craigengower Cricket Club entertained and beat Army Tennis Club by 7 to 2 in their "D" division match in the Tennis League yesterday.

K. M. Au and C. M. Lee (C.C.C.) beat Q.M.S. Ford and L/Cpl. Stoner, 6-4; beat Spr. Esley and Sgt. Alsey, 6-3; beat S/Sgt. Mitchell and Sgt. Musson, 6-4.

Y. H. Leung and Y. C. Mok (C.C.C.) beat Ford and Stoner, 6-0; lost to Esley and Alsey, 3-6; beat Mitchell and Musson, 6-4. M. C. Hung and P. O. Yu (C.C.C.) beat Ford and Stoner, 6-3; lost to Esley and Alsey, 2-6; beat Mitchell and Musson, 6-2.

"A", Recreio "B" v. Craigengower, Kowloon C.C. v. Police R.C., Kowloon B.G.C. "B" v. Civil Service, Kowloon Docks R.C. v. Indian R.C. Second Division: Talkoo R.C. v. Recreio, Hongkong F.C. v. Hongkong C.C., Prison O.C. v. Kowloon Tong, Kowloon F.C. v. Kowloon C.C. Third Division: H.K. Electric v. Craigengower, Kowloon B.G.C. v. Recreio, Indian R.C. v. Kowloon F.C., Hongkong C.C. v. Hongkong F.C.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3 BASEBALL—H.B. Baseball Club v. South China Athletic Association, 2.15 p.m.; Royal Engineers v. Chung Hwa, 4.30 p.m. LAWN BOWLS—First Division: Recreio "A" v. Kowloon B.G.C.

## Assam May Yet Become A Vital Communication Line Between India And China

"If you look at a map, you will see how China and North-east India lie close together—though, it is true that they are separated by high mountains.

"We have seen how Western China has been developed in the past few years; and we may yet live to see some form of communication established which will bring the rich products of China westwards to Calcutta and Chittagong for shipment abroad.

"One day such an enterprise, backed by sufficient vision and foresight, may be an accomplished fact and Assam will then no longer be a branch line; it will be on the new main line between India and China."

In these words, Mr. P. E. Sikang and their ancient cannons Witham, Tea Adviser to the Chinese Government, summed up the future importance of the north-east Indian Province of Assam, famed for its tea estates, when he addressed the Hongkong Rotary Club yesterday.

"I think the chief reason why Assam is so unknown is due to the fact of its geographical position," Mr. Witham said. "It is rather like a pocket between India proper and Burma and is hemmed around on three sides by high mountain ranges.

"This means that nobody ever goes to Assam on his way through to some other place. It is a dead-end shut off from Tibet and China by the Himalayas to the north and north-east, and from Burma by the Patkoi Mountains to the east and south-east. The one remaining open side to the west and south-west borders onto Bengal.

### HISTORIC BACKGROUND

"In the past, successive waves of invasion have broken through the frontiers of Assam. The Chinese sent armies from Burma and



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We have also a good stock of Cashmere Socks made by Viyella, Morley, Wolsey and Jaeger.

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10, ICE HOUSE STREET

### BLOOD SPORT

"I feel I may perhaps be giving rather an unfavourable impression of this people, but the point of view the Government adopts is that such forms of blood sport may be carried out in that portion known as the 'Unadministered Area.'

Should the chase lead them to the administered territory, swift reprisals follow.

"Coal, oil and tea are the only industries apart from agriculture. Rice growing is prolific.

"Tea planting in India first Continued Page 10, Col. 6



# Add to your pleasure



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# TUBERCULOSIS AT FOREFRONT OF ALL OTHER HEALTH PROBLEMS IN COLONY: HIGHLY INTERESTING PAPER READ BY DR. T. P. WU

## Urgent Need For Home For Thousands Of Poor Victims Is Stressed

A highly interesting and informative paper, entitled "The Problem of Tuberculosis in Hongkong," was read by DR. T. P. WU, M.B., B.S., Specialist in Tuberculosis and Internal Medicine, at the monthly general meeting of the Chinese Medical Association held at the Chinese Merchants' Club last night.

The speaker revealed, in the course of his talk, that the annual death rate of tuberculosis, from local Health authorities reports, was 5,840 which with the population at 1,500,000 (according to recent census conducted by the A.R.P.) the death rate was 389 per 100,000 population.

Dr. Wu also dealt with the causes of tuberculosis in the Colony and advanced suggestions for controlling the spread of the disease.

According to the works of Pan, Hall and others, which had provided reliable records, there was no doubt that tuberculosis had been present, if not definitely prevalent in China for thousands of years.

"Recent investigation" said Dr. Wu, "on the incidence of infection and death rate of tuberculosis has placed this disease right at the forefront of all other health problems in this Colony. Wilkinson and Ling reported on incidence of infection by positive tuberculin tests in 80 per cent, among children between the ages of 5 and 10 and 84 per cent among those between 10 and 15."

Regarding the death rate (given above) Dr. Wu said that it was even higher than that of England's 252 per 100,000 in 1861-1865. He then went on to say that from the meagre facts to hand it had been calculated that there may be in the Colony from 20,000 to 30,000 persons suffering from active tuberculosis in one form or another.

### CHRONIC TYPE

The impression the speaker gained from his past three years' study here was the same as his four years' study in Shanghai, that the great majority of the Chinese suffered from the chronic type of the disease. It was often most surprising to find the patients revealing so few signs and showing so little symptoms even when they were harbouring so extensive lesions.

This chronic character meant better resistance and specific immunity and more prolonged life, but, on the other hand, the better ability of the Chinese to withstand the disease has often cheated them of their chance of getting proper treatment at the proper time and thus greatly increased their chances of spreading infection.

"Tuberculosis as a social disease has long been recognised," said Dr. Wu, who attributed the spread of infection to bad housing conditions and under-feeding, overcrowding and unhygienic habits, the increasing urbanisation and industrialisation.

Tuberculosis, said the speaker, was contracted by living and working in the same house with one who has an open disease and it was most unfortunate, therefore, that the evidence assembled at the anti-T.B. clinic showed that some segregation was a sheer impossibility owing to the fact that people were usually crowded in "bed spaces" and often in the same bed with adults and children. These people were often too ignorant to learn the habits of cleanliness and, therefore, the spread of the disease could best be checked by separating open cases of tuberculosis, from the healthy people around them.

### ERRONEOUS BELIEF

Regarding the erroneous belief of the Chinese that tuberculosis was a hereditary disease and a family disgrace, the speaker said that most patients would go to any length to check themselves of early proper treatment. He was of the opinion that this belief might be even playing a more important part in the spread of the disease than the other factors—destitution, social and hygienic.

The speaker advocated, for the control of the disease, the removal and isolation of advanced cases, to increase the resistance of the people by providing better living conditions, and to stop the progress of the disease in its early stages by giving proper treatment.

Stressing the great and urgent need for a tuberculosis institution, Dr. Wu said, "We

have here in this Colony many institutions, like the Sailors' & Soldiers' Home, the Home for the Aged, the Blind Home, the Po Leung Kuk for women and children, the Orphanage and even a Dogs' Home, (not to mention the prisons, the internment camps, the refugee camps and the general hospitals) and yet there is NO HOME FOR THE THOUSANDS OF POOR TUBERCULOSIS VICTIMS, WHO NEED A PLACE NOT ONLY FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL ADVANTAGE BUT FOR YOUR PROTECTION, MY PROTECTION AND EVERYBODY'S PROTECTION against tuberculosis. Moreover, these patients do not need palatial buildings like the above-mentioned Homes, they only need huts like those in Refugee Camps."

### PREJUDICIAL GROUND

Dr. Wu said that from personal experience he had found Ambulatory collapse therapy by artificial pneumothorax was of help, though perhaps only in a small measure. This had the advantage of not requiring hospitalisation (objected to by many private patients on the ground of prejudice), did not take patients from their work and dangerous cases with positive sputum could be made harmless with the sputum converted to negative within about three months. He also advocated Thoracoplasty as another method of treatment which might help.

"I have described the very low wages and long hours of work that have caused many to become tuberculosis victims," said the speaker. "There are only two alternatives I can suggest for this; one is that Government should make a law to fix minimal wages and maximal working hours to be compatible with healthy living and second is that a Health Insurance Act be introduced."

Dr. Wu suggested that health propaganda and education should be carried out through distribution of pamphlets, moving picture shows, public radios, the press and above all a sufficient number of trained district nurses to visit the homes of patients to determine if members of the patients' families or others were subjected to the danger of acquiring the disease.

### EARLY DIAGNOSIS

For the prevention of early cases becoming advanced ones facilities for early diagnosis and treatment were absolutely necessary, said the speaker, who made several recommendations among which were the establishment of well equipped chest clinics in different parts of the Colony and that schools, business firms and factories should require of their students, employees and workers each to provide a miniature chest X-ray photograph with their application forms before admittance and engagement. He also recommended that an application for a marriage licence should also be accompanied by such a photograph.

The speaker then went on to discuss the aims and activities of the Hongkong Anti-T.B. Association. Among the recommendations by the Scientific Sub-Committee of this Association was that the local body should appeal to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in England for an expert to be sent out to study the local tuberculosis problem and make recommendations.

After voicing his opinion that it was unlikely that Hongkong would achieve the same results as in the West during one generation of hard fighting against the disease and such results could be expected only after two or three genera-

## ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

### AT CENTRAL

#### JUNK MASTER FINED

Charged with a breach of the Defence Regulations by having on board junk No. T5947 in Aberdeen harbour on July 20, 400 gallons of benzene and 620 gallons of kerosene with a view to export such out of the Colony unlawfully, the master of the junk pleaded before Major A. N. Macfadyen yesterday that his junk was fitted with three engines, and the benzene and kerosene were used for these engines and not for export.

Defendant was Mak So. 64, who was fined \$5.

Mr. S. Ng Quinn was for the defence, while Acting Sub-Insps. G. C. Taylor prosecuted.

#### ILLEGAL EXPORT

Cheng Man, 35, tallyman of the Nam Pak Tai firm, No. 195 Wing Lok Street, was fined a total of \$500 by Mr. G. T. Lowry yesterday, when he was found guilty on two charges in connexion with the exportation of two cases of pewter dining ware, alleged to have been made out of 800 pounds of tin.

Det. Insp. J. O'Donovan, assisted by Det-Sgt. A. F. Cochrane, prosecuted, while Mr. P. I. Zimmern was for the defence.

#### UNAUTHORISED PAWNING

Before Mr. Lowry yesterday Cheng Wan-kun, 53, a clerk of the Commercial Press, was charged with pawning a diamond ring without being duly authorised by the rightful owner.

Det-Sgt. A. F. Cochrane prosecuted.

Mr. S. Ng Quinn appeared for the defendant.

The case was adjourned to Aug. 8. Defendant is on \$700 bail.

#### DEMANDED WITH MENACES

Choi Chi-ying, 23, unemployed, of No. 28 Clarence Street, third floor, was remanded until Friday by Mr. H.G. Sheldon, K.C., yesterday on a charge of having together with others demanded with menaces \$1,000 from Choi Mo-fai on July 27.

Det. Sub-Insps. C.T. Byron is in charge of the case.

#### BURGLAR GAOLED

Chan Man, 25, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. Sheldon yesterday on a charge of burglary at No. 187 Queen's Road West, third floor, on July 25.

The loot involved consisted of \$1,640 in Hongkong currency, a gold ring, four gold necklaces, four pairs of gold earrings, two gold ear picks, 18 pieces of pearl and a gold wrist watch, the property of Yip Tsui-ying, 35, married woman. The total value was stated to be \$2,500.

For returning from life banishment, defendant additionally charged with breach of deportation order was sentenced to serve 12 months, the term to run concurrently with the previous one.

#### DET-SGT. C. POPE PROSECUTED

Yuen Hee was charged before Mr. Sheldon yesterday with counts of assaulting one Lo Wan and possession of a chopper with intent to assault Lo at Connaught Road West on July 24.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon entered a plea of not guilty, on behalf of defendant.

Dr. Wu said that from personal experience he had found Ambulatory collapse therapy by artificial pneumothorax was of help, though perhaps only in a small measure. This had the advantage of not requiring hospitalisation (objected to by many private patients on the ground of prejudice), did not take patients from their work and dangerous cases with positive sputum could be made harmless with the sputum converted to negative within about three months. He also advocated Thoracoplasty as another method of treatment which might help.

"There is no doubt that the great encouragement of H.K. the Governor and the unbounded energy of the Hon. Director of Medical Services have been greatly responsible for the successful creation of this organisation to fight systematically, effectively and continuously the devastating onslaught of one of the Colony's most terrible diseases. The campaign against Tuberculosis in Hongkong has thus been started and with your active interest and support, I am confident that it will from year to year gather momentum and its never failing heart beat must continue to be the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association."

## FREEZING ORDER EXPLAINED

The following explanation of the recent Government order, freezing Japanese credits in Hongkong, was issued by Mr. D. Kelvin-Stark, Assistant Financial Secretary (Exchange) yesterday.

The effect of this order is inter alia to prevent any payment by, or transfer of gold or securities by residents of Japan, etc. (of whatever nationality) or by businesses resident locally but incorporated in Japan, etc. (including branches or subsidiaries) unless a special licence on Form G is issued by the Exchange-Control.

In particular (1) no new credits may be opened for such persons or businesses; (2) all existing accounts of such persons or businesses are blocked; and (3) all unconfirmed credits opened on account of any of the states mentioned in the order or for the account of any of the persons or businesses concerned MUST BE CANCELLED FORTHWITH.

Provided no other regulation of the Defence (Finance) Regulations is infringed there is no objection to sums which may be received for credit of accounts blocked under the directions being credited to such accounts, and in particular payment for imports may continue to be credited to such blocked accounts.

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# CLEARANCE SALE

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- BATHING SUITS... FROM \$3.25
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- SOCKS... FROM 40ct.
- HATS... FROM \$1.50
- TOPEES... FROM \$1.00
- COTTON ROMPERS... \$1.95
- COTTON DRESSES... FROM \$2.50
- NAVY COTTON KNICKERS... \$1.00
- MICKEY MOUSE BAGS... \$1.00

25% DISCOUNT OFF ALL REGULAR STOCKS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

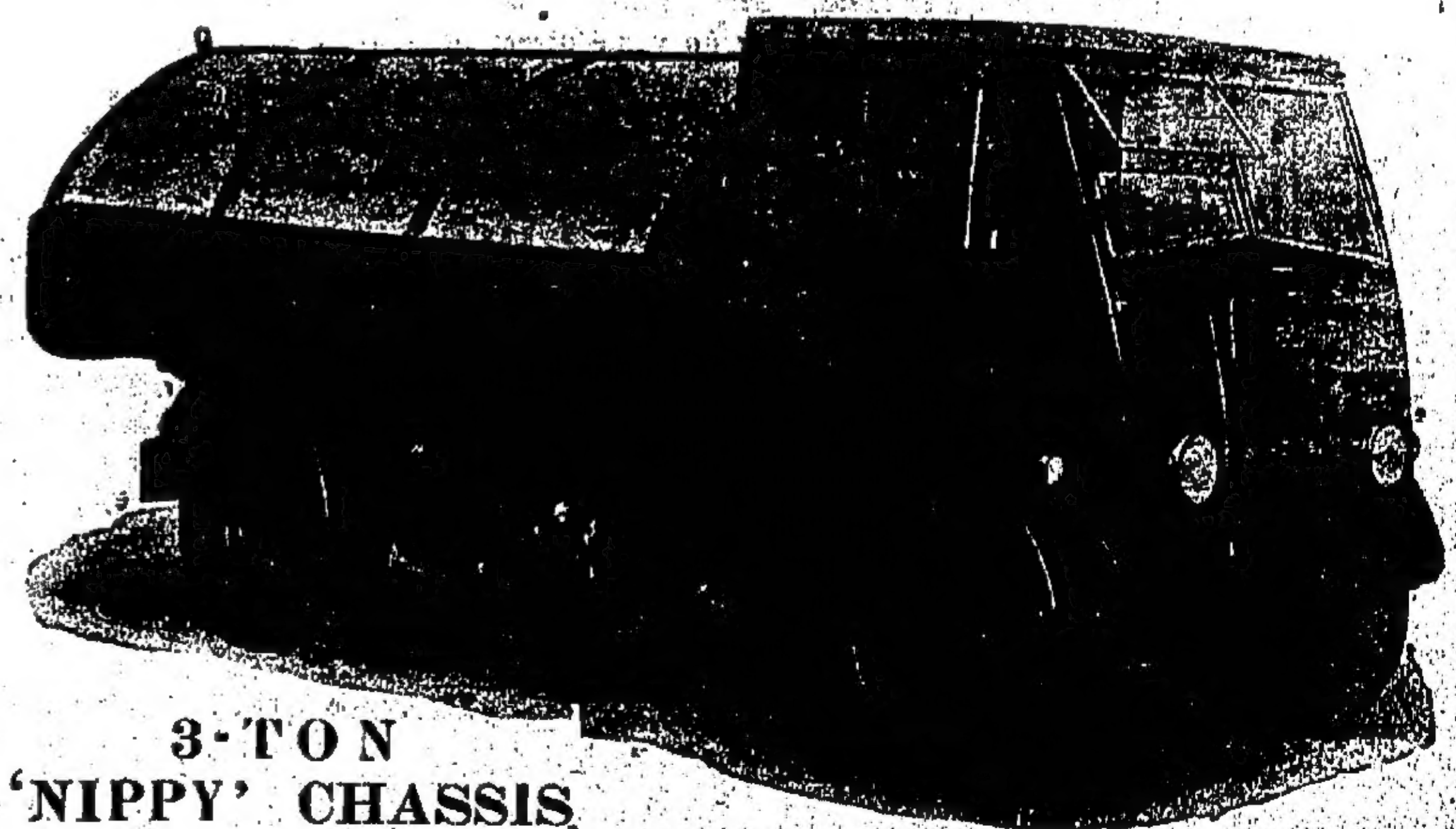
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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

## PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of Dora Anderson of "Briar-nock" Upper Colwyn Bay in the County of Denbigh and c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Company Limited 54 Parliament Street Westminster S.W.1. deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 23rd day of August, 1941.

ALL creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1941.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Executor,  
Hongkong & Shanghai  
Bank Building,  
Hong Kong.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

## PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of Frank Edward Lane of 41 Morin Road Preston Paignton in the County of Devon England deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 18th day of August 1941.

ALL creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 21st day of July, 1941.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Executors,  
Hongkong & Shanghai  
Bank Building,  
Hong Kong.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTY (50) cents per Share has been declared payable on MONDAY, 18th AUGUST next, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from MONDAY, 4th AUGUST, to MONDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. F. SIMMONS,  
Secretary & Assistant  
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1941.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
New Kowloon Island	Lot No. 217	Between Pak Wai Street and Cheung Sha Wan	As per sale plan	About 9,000	280	12,500

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$1,260.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

## WANTED KNOWN

Maison Abdulrahman bin Miran Merchant and Commission Agent Bunia, Belgian Congo, via Mombasa, invite samples from Dealers in all classes of cotton, silk and woollen goods for Ladies and Gentlemen and Natives, fancy goods, Leather Shoes and Canvas Shoes, Toilet Requisite. Send through Congo-bank Bunia or no value direct to us. We also export Ivories in big quantities.

## ILLEGAL EXPORT OF PETROL

Hearing was commenced before Mr. G. T. Lowry at the Central Magistracy yesterday of the case in which Mang Sze-sheung, 30, shop fook, was charged with breach of the Defence Regulations by attempting to export from the Colony 600 tins of kerosene on board junk No. T5378H at Shaikwan harbour.

Defendant, who was on \$250 bail, was represented by Mr. Alfred Y. Hon while the prosecution was conducted by Senior Revenue Officer W. V. Ahern.

On July 5, a revenue officer on patrol boarded junk No. T5378H in Shaikwan harbour and found 700 tins of kerosene and 50 bags of ammonia sulphate, for which no export licence could be produced.

Defendant was located and claimed ownership of 600 tins and produced a permit for some, which was found, however, to have been issued to be exported on junk No. T5816H.

Defendant, in evidence, said that originally he intended to export the kerosene to a Chinese town near Swatow on junk No. T5378H. The hearing was adjourned to Saturday, at 11.15 a.m.

## ANOTHER CASE

Another case in which Lam Ching, 46, shopkeeper, was charged with exporting 60 bags of ammonia sulphate and 100 tins of kerosene on board the same junk was also remanded until Saturday. Lam was on \$150 bail.

## The Daily Press

Editorial and Business Office:  
15-19, Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. 33225.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office):  
Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street  
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, JULY 30, 1941.

## CHECKED ON ALL FRONTS

NOTWITHSTANDING the Nazi conquests over the greater part of Europe, nearly two years of war has done nothing to weaken the confidence in a victory for Britain and her allies. Indeed, for all that he has to show the world during twenty-three months of hostilities which he has tried to spread to almost every corner of the globe, Herr Hitler must be reckoned as having up to now lost the war, since his main objective, the crushing of Britain and her Empire, has palpably failed. The means by which he has sought to accomplish this by intrigue and military force on various fronts have so far proved unavailing and while his war machine, strong though it is, is beginning to feel the strain, the allied front has begun to gain in moral and material strength from day to day. The position reveals a check for the forces of aggression on all theatres of war and, as a result, Herr Hitler's self-confessed aspirations to world domination have merely turned out to be a series of tactical successes against militarily weaker powers. Even here his grip on the occupied territories of Europe is by no means so strong as would leave him in unchallenged possession.

TO SECURE a situation in which he can consider himself unconquerable in Europe, Herr Hitler must see to it that British power on the sea and in those parts of the occupied areas which British and allied air power can threaten indefinitely, is definitely destroyed. That must be his chief concern and all his thrusts and penetrations in other directions cannot disguise the fact that he is no closer to his goal while British power can continue to strike at him as it is doing. From the moment that he marched into Poland, the defeat of Britain was his dream. When he decided to take possession of Norway it was with the idea of affording him a means to get at Britain through the North Atlantic. All his attempts to intensify his war against British shipping in order to starve England out have ended in reverses for his war machine and the fate which has overtaken the Gneisenau, the Scharnhorst, the Bismarck, the Graf Spee and Prince Eugen bear eloquent testimony of the degree of his failures. Baulked on the western front, where his air armada had to be withdrawn with heavy losses when it tried to terrorise England into submission, Herr Hitler turned east. He swept through those parts of Europe which were incapable, militarily, of resisting him and added Yugoslavia, Greece and Crete to his list of occupied countries.

THEN AGAIN came the check to his plans to march through Libya and Syria on to Suez. His programme again not only miscarried, but he found that British power, even in the Middle East and Near East, was beyond being beaten by brute force. In desperation, he decided on a final gambler's throw against Russia, hoping no doubt to beat her into submission in quick time so that he could use this advantage to turn again on England. Once again the grim determination of the Russians to fight on has called check to his plans and the blitz that he hoped would see him in Moscow within a month has fallen behind schedule, with his chances of success daily growing more remote. In the meantime, Britain, who started the war a long way behind in the matter of preparation, has not only been able to take the lead in checking the Nazi aggressor, but has, with the generous help from the United States and the whole-hearted response from her Empire, attained a standard of war production and output that, coupled with the splendid resistance which the Russians are putting up against the Germans, is steadily turning the tide of battle against Herr Hitler. Across the Atlantic, the United States has shown evidence of her desire to continue to reinforce the bulwarks of democracy by the occupation of Greenland and Iceland. Nothing can now stop a final victory for Britain and the complete destruction of Hitlerism.

## SOME REFLECTIONS ON CHINESE THOUGHT AND THE CHRISTIAN FAITH

## First Of Series Of Lectures By Dr. T. C. Chao

The public lectures, sponsored by the reorganised St. Paul's College Foundation, were inaugurated last night, when DR. T. C. CHAO, D. Litt., its first Honorary Fellow, opened his series of four lectures on the subject, "Some Reflections on Chinese Thought and the Christian Faith," at the St. John's Cathedral Hall.

The Rt. Rev. R. O. Hall was in prominent schools of thought, which included the Confucius School of Thought and the Tao School of Thought.

MEETING POINT In the Christian thought in the latter stages, said Dr. Chao, there was an attempt to find a meeting point of God and man, to try to know God from our own experiences and through the manifestation of nature. In this, the Chinese way of thinking and the Western way were nearly the same. The Chinese first believed God as personal and then came to think of Him as impersonal, as was in the West, which first believed in a moral order and then in an order of cause and effect.

In other words, said Dr. Chao, the Chinese began with quite an understanding, but the result was that there was no more God, but only themselves.

NO THEORY Dr. Chao said that in China, they did not have a theory of knowledge as in the West. To this lack, he attributed to the following reasons: (a) The Chinese had never sought knowledge for knowledge's sake; to them to know is to live; (b) Chinese thinking was never conscious. They never used the scientific way to think and to know, but instead the intuitive method.

Dr. Chao said that the Chinese had many schools of thinking, but the fundamental thought of all of them was "Tien Jen I Kuan," which literally translated meant Heaven and men were in one continuous line of development.

The speaker went on to elaborate on his point by illustrating the way of thinking of the various

## COMMON MOTTO FOR CHINESE SCHOOLS

Copies of the common motto for Chinese schools "Li I Lien Chih" (Etiquette, Justice, Integrity and Consistentness) printed from an autograph by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself have been received by the Hongkong office of the Commission on Overseas Affairs for distribution to various Chinese schools here.

The Generalissimo has chosen these words for a common motto for schools all over Free China. They form the tenets of the New Life Movement. It is hoped that by making them a school motto students throughout the country will lead a life compatible with the Movement.—(Central).

Mr. Wu Tzu-hui, member of the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang, was the principal speaker at the Weekly Memorial Service of the Central Party Headquarters this morning. Mr. Wu spoke on the revolutionary spirit of the late Leader Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the present resistance campaign.

## NEWSETTES

Mr. Victor A. Kropff, Division Traffic Manager of P.A.A., and Mr. Eugene Nowlin, Accountant, arrived in the Colony yesterday.

Mr. Huang Yen-pel, Secretary-General of the National War Bonds Committee in Chungking, who came to Hongkong recently to solicit subscription to the bonds, is expected to be here again within this week en route to the Philippines and the South Seas countries to promote a drive there. The subscriptions to the National War Bonds in Hongkong so far have already reached \$15,000,000, the quota for this Colony, according to the latest returns. The campaign, however, will be continued.

The Water Police have received a report of a collision at the south opening of the Yau-mat Typhoon Shelter at 5 p.m. on Monday when a sampan was overturned in colliding with the steam launch Car-lany, and its three occupants thrown into the sea. All were rescued.

Mr. Huang Yen-pel, Secretary-General of the National War Bonds Committee in Chungking, who came to Hongkong recently to solicit subscription to the bonds, is expected to be here again within this week en route to the Philippines and the South Seas countries to promote a drive there. The subscriptions to the National War Bonds in Hongkong so far have already reached \$15,000,000, the quota for this Colony, according to the latest returns. The campaign, however, will be continued.

## Overseas Chinese Support C.I.C. Movement

CHUNGKING, July 29 (Central)—Overseas Chinese in America are giving enthusiastic support to the Chinese Industrial Co-operative Movement, according to a report received here from Mr. Herbert Liang, Director of the Promotion Department of the C. I. C. Headquarters. Mr. Liang has been in the United States since last March to assist in the raising of funds for China relief and to report to overseas Chinese and foreign friends on the progress of the C. I. C. Movement in China.

On May 30, a C. I. C. promotion committee was formed by leading Chinese in America with Messrs. K.C. Li, Yang Tien-fu, Sze-to, Mei-tang, Dr. Lin Yutang and seven others as members.

In the same month, a promotion committee was also established at Honolulu with Mr. Tu Hui-sheng as Honorary Chairman, Mr. Chen Shao-hsiung as Chairman and Mr. Teng Ti-en as Vice-Chairman.

COMMITTEES REGISTERED Both committees have been registered with the C. I. C. Headquarters in Chungking. Dr. H. H.

## THE WAR IN THE AIR:

## Big Bombers And Smaller High Performance Planes: Air Expert's Views

The view that the big four-engined bombers now in use by the Royal Air Force cannot develop an intense air attack unless they work in conjunction with the smaller, high-performance day bombers, was expressed by MAJOR OLIVER STEWART, M.C., A.F.C., the recognised authority on aviation, when he broadcast from London yesterday.

"The four-engined bombers are coming more and more into the news," said Major Stewart. "They did great work in the attacks on the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and on Brest and immediately after in the attacks on Berlin."

## FOUR TYPES

Major Stewart declared that the types of four-engined bombers at present in use were the Stirling, the Handley Page Halifax and the Boeing. All these types took part in the attacks on the German warships.

"These big bombers are going to play a very important part in the air war of the future," continued the speaker. "Although four-engined bombers existed in 1918, they have only been fully developed recently. At that time they were difficult to handle from a military point of view and they were not efficient in matters of speed and height."

"All that has been changed now and these new four-engined bombers are faster than many twin-engined machines of today. When you see a formation flying overhead, they look as if they are going extremely slowly. But that is merely an optical illusion and unless one is accustomed to seeing these machines in the air, one is unable to judge their height and speed and what looks like a medium sized machine flying slowly is really a large machine flying very fast."

## DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME

Major Stewart said that the Boeing type was known as the height specialist and were superchargers. The Americans had overcome all difficulties in the construction of these machines and as a consequence Britain was the first country to put into service these super-charged big bombers. A heavy laden bomber formation flying at 30,000 feet was something new from the military point of view.

"Bombers have never gone as high as that in the past," continued Major Stewart, "and the question is now being asked whether accurate bombing is possible from that height. As to that we have only to compare it with a naval action from a distance at which they cannot even see their targets."

"Obviously, therefore, there can be no difficulty about seeing or identifying targets, but the bombing is not so accurate as naval gunnery. The new bomb sights are very good indeed and I don't think any one type of sight is better than the others, but high altitude bombing cannot be as accurate as gunnery."

"It means that a greater number of bombs is dropped than the number of shells fired from a warship, but then, bombs are cheaper than shells in man-hours and the force of gravity does all

## WORKING OF CREWS

Major Stewart next commented on the crews that were needed to work these four-engined bombers. He declared that they had to learn to work completely together. "The value of the four-engined bomber depends on the co-operation of all members of its crew," said Major Stewart. "The crew cannot be brought close together, but are scattered about the machine. They can only talk to each other by radio communication, so they have to be trained to work together until they get the same timing and interlocking as you see in a machine being put together."

"There is one other point about these new bombers," continued Major Stewart, "and this is concerned with their operation. With the numbers of aircraft now in use, the organisation needed to get them out and to work them is exceedingly complex. The greater the number of aeroplanes, the more difficult it is to increase the numerical strength of the formations we send out."

## STRIKING POWER

"Striking power is not so much dependent on numerical strength, but the traffic problem, especially at night, for getting the big machines out and on to the aerodromes is not bigger than for smaller machines."

"I used to be an opponent of the big bomber at one time," said Major Stewart. "I used to argue that the biggest sized bomber we wanted was one that would carry the biggest bomb and I still hold that we want smaller high performance bombers just as much as big bombers."

"Alone, a big bomber cannot develop an intense air attack, but when it works in conjunction with the smaller high performance day bombers, it pushes up its hitting power enormously."

## MASS JAPANESE AIR RAID ON CHENG TU

CHENG TU, July 29 (Central)—Chengtu yesterday was subjected to a devastating raid by over 80 Japanese planes which rained several hundred bombs on the south-western and north-western parts of the city.

Santal, north-east of Chengtu, and nearby points were also severely attacked. The extent of damage done is being investigated.

Flying from their base in western Hubei, the raiders penetrated Chengtu about 11.40 a.m. and bombed the city for a considerable time.

## MALAYA DEFENCES IMPRESS

SINGAPORE, July 29 (Reuter)—The Thai Military Mission returning to Bangkok on Thursday are greatly impressed by the efficiency of Malaya's defences.

"We have every reason to be satisfied with our visit," Col. Luang Sura Narong, leader of the Mission, told Reuters. "It had been most interesting."

The Mission's visit lasted nearly three weeks.

## A CORRECTION

We are informed that the report which appeared in this paper on Monday to the effect that a burglary had been committed at the residence of Mr. E. Cook, at No. 808, The Peak, is incorrect and that, in fact, no such robbery occurred. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused Mr. Cook.

Honolulu, Mr. Yang Hui-shu, Chairman of the Overseas Chinese Anti-Japanese and National Salvation Society, and B.B. Fong, Overseas Chinese leader in America and member of the People's Political Council.



## Japanese Ships Hesitant About Entering U.S. Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 (Reuter)—Japanese ships off the coast are hesitant about entering United States ports.

Some, including the TATUTA MARU, want assurances that cargoes will not be seized by the United States Government.

It is thought here that many must be short of fuel and food.

It is learned that 59 Europeans are aboard the Tatu Maru, including Capt. Desmond N. C. Tufnell, D. S. C., R. N., British Naval Attaché in Tokyo. 32 Americans and 139 Japanese, many of whom are thought to be American citizens.

### TOTAL STOPPAGE

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuter)—The United States executive order freezing raw silk stocks and placing them under Government control, which presages the total stoppage of American importation of Japanese raw silk, will have little effect on the Japanese sericultural industry in view of the appropriate measures already adopted by the Japanese Government, according to a consensus among trade and official circles.

It is pointed out that in view of the relative position of the demand and supply of fibrous materials within the country, Japan will be able to absorb all raw silk exports at home, because the Government has completed arrangements for shifting the raw silk policy from dependence on foreign markets to home consumption by virtue of the raw silk industry control law which was enacted some months ago.

### IN CO-OPERATION

The freezing of assets of British and American nationals in occupied areas in China will be taken in co-operation with the Chinese authorities, the Government spokesman announced at a Press conference.

He revealed the Government has already acted against the United States, Philippines, Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada, Hongkong, the N. E. I. and the Netherlands but not yet against Australia, New Zealand, India and Burma.

### SALE OF GASOLINE

SHANGHAI, July 29 (Reuter)—The Japanese authorities in Tsingtao, Chefoo and Dalren have imposed certain restrictions on

## HONGKONG FIRMS "FROZEN"

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuter)—The Finance Ministry has announced the names of 43 British firms, as well as three Hongkong concerns, operating in Japan whose transactions are now controlled under the provisions of the Freezing Act which became effective yesterday.

These include the Rising Sun Petroleum Company, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Messrs. Dunlop Rubber Company, Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company, and Messrs. Lane Crawford, Ltd.

gasoline. It is authoritatively learned.

Simultaneously, Japanese gunboats are now stationed outside various British and American firms in Tsingtao, allegedly for protection.

### RETALIATORY DECREE

TIENTSIN, July 29 (Reuter)—In retaliation of the British and American freezing of Japanese assets, a Consular decree was issued here yesterday by the Japanese Consul-General, placing all transactions involving nationals of Japan, United States, Philippines and Britain under the control of Japanese Consular officials.

Japanese sources believe that similar action is likely throughout North China.

### NANKING ORDER

TOKYO, July 29 (Reuter)—The Nanking Government is expected soon to order the freezing of British, American and Dutch assets in occupied China, according to an official spokesman, but it is not clear yet how the regulations may be applied against various interests involved in extra-territoriality.

## EMPIRE AIRMEN Britain Being Worked Into DECORATED FOR GALLANTRY Total War Organisation

Continued from Page 1

### RAIDS ON GERMANY ARE RECALLED

LONDON, July 29 (BWS)—Do-minions airmen are among the recipients of awards for gallantry during the recent heavy raids on cities in Western Germany, thrilling stories of which are now told.

Sergeant N. Williams, born in Dunedin, New Zealand, who received the D.F.M., took part in the daylight bombing of Bremen on July 4, attacking the centre of the town at a height of 50 feet, flying through a balloon barrage and extremely heavy A.A. fire.

The aircraft received direct hits. Williams and another were wounded but the crew, with Williams navigating, "displayed great courage and determination under extremely harassing circumstances" and successfully brought the aircraft back, crash-landing at the aerodrome.

### PLANE ON FIRE

Squadron Leader R. P. Widdowson, of Winnipeg, receives the D.F.C. for bringing back his aircraft which was attacked by a Messerschmitt while returning from a raid on Munster and was severely damaged and set on fire. Tremendous efforts were made to subdue the fire. All loose articles were jettisoned and the aircraft was successfully brought back despite reduced speed and loss of height.

### CANNON JAMMED

Sergeant M. H. Ross of Quebec, who received the D.F.M., was gunner in a night fighter. One night last March, an enemy bomber was intercepted but the cannon jammed repeatedly. Ross cleared the stoppages four times under difficult conditions at a height of 12,000 feet enabling the pilot to destroy the bomber. He has helped to destroy two other night bombers.

Flight Lieutenant H. Speke of Bloemfontein, gets the D.F.C. for continuous distinguished and successful operational service day and night. He has destroyed four and damaged at least two enemy aircraft by night.

ed are now working for one single department.

"The Admiralty has many factories kept alive in times past by Admiralty orders.

"The Air Ministry has been striving for a great many years to build up an aircraft industry in this island pending the day when Parliament could be decided to have an air force equal to any within the striking distance of these shores.

"At the point which we have now reached in our munitions development almost all firms and factories are working under the complete control of Government at full speed of the approved and concerted programme.

"There is no doubt a number of minor aspects of our national life which have not yet been effectively regimented but when and as they are wanted their turn will come.

### IMPORT EXECUTIVE

"In order to regulate imports of commodities from abroad in accordance with the policy prescribed by the War Cabinet, we have an import executive comprising the heads of the importing departments and presided over by the President of the Board of Trade.

"This is working very smoothly and I am not aware of any troubles or disputes.

"By the side of this import executive, we have the North American supply committee with its elaborate corresponding organisation in the United States.

"We are always trying to tighten and make more precise and definite the work of our purchasing commission in the United States.

"I should not pretend that there is not a great deal of room for improvement and refinement, and it would be a mistake to suppose that the efficiency of our purchasing commission has not reached a very high level, or that it is not constantly shaped and sharpened.

"A year ago, six months ago, there were a lot of troubles but latterly my information is that they have very largely died away. We have, of course, come to a very clear cut agreement with our American friends and helpers.

### IMMENSE EFFORTS

"They are making immense efforts in the common cause and they naturally ask for the very fullest information, as to what is happening to their goods and whether there is waste and misdirection.

"It is our duty to satisfy them that there is no muddle or that the muddle is reduced to a minimum, and that they are getting value for their money.

"We welcome this criticism because it is at once searching, friendly and well-informed. The improvement in ordering imports and of British purchases in the United States is in relation to the very large number of competent persons and the work put into it on both sides of the ocean. It is, I am glad to say, steady and progressive."

Declaring that each of the fighting services to an overwhelming extent commanded its own factories and labour, Mr. Churchill said that there was nevertheless a debatable ground of the firms which served several departments at once.

Obviously, he said, there was rivalry in this part of the field, but there ought to be rivalry and service competition.

### LIMITED FIELD

It was for the purpose of resolving disputes and rivalry of departments in this limited field that the production executive was called into being in January.

All members of this body had an interest to agree. They might have different interests to advocate because they had different duties to discharge, but it was an illusion to think that they did not fully co-operate.

Mr. Churchill said he had seen some sharp differences but these differences had never been so sharp as they were during the last war and all he could say now was that in the last four months, no question of departmental rivalry had been brought to him from the production executive.

Mr. Churchill continued: "I

give assurances that in a high controlling organisation, there is now no dispute in progress about the priorities of labour or raw materials, factory space or machine tools. I do not suppose that this remarkable fact is the result of inertia or decay. On the contrary, I hope to show that production in all its forms is gaining steadily and swiftly, not only in volume, but even at this present moment, a high altitude in momentum.

"This talk about difficulties of settling priorities is a back number. We have no more of these absolute priorities by virtue of which one department claimed all there was of a particular commodity leaving nothing for the needs of others."

### WOULD NOT HELP

Dealing with the suggestion that a Ministry of Production should be formed, Mr. Churchill said that so far from helping him in his task this would be an additional complication.

The Ministers at the head of the departments were men of great energy, experience and knowledge with a powerful and swift running machinery at their disposal and, if they could not execute the programme with which they were charged, he did not see how a super Minister from outside, with a skeleton staff, could do it for them.

Moreover, Mr. Churchill asked, where was this super personality who would dominate the Admiralty, to whose successful exertions we owed our lives, or who would teach the present Minister for Aircraft Production how to make aircraft quicker and better, or who was going to interfere with Lord Beaverbrook as Minister of Supply.

"When you have decided on that man, let me know his name," Mr. Churchill added, amidst laughter. "I shall be very glad to serve under him, provided I am satisfied that he possesses all the Napoleonic qualities required."

More laughter greeted Mr. Churchill when he dealt with the suggestion that a census of machine tools should be held throughout the country.

"There have already been three," the Prime Minister added naively. There was, Mr. Churchill continued, hardly any part of Britain's common organisation for war production that had been more precisely examined than this question of machine tools.

In a previous debate, Mr. Churchill proceeded, Mr. Garro Jones had stated that a number of aircraft were ordered from the United States without auxiliary equipment and that large numbers were standing in their crates unloaded because of this.

### QUITE UNTRUE

Mr. Churchill declared: "So far as aircraft of the British order are concerned, this is quite untrue. British aircraft orders have always been placed along with orders for spare engines and spare airframes. This mis-statement arose from the fact that when the French collapsed, French orders were taken over by the Ministry for Aircraft Production.

"Those aircraft had to be accepted in the conditions in which they were prepared for the French. Though that was a windfall, French aircraft, including Tomahawks, arrived here without spare engines or spare airframe parts designed for French guns, with wireless tuned differently from ours and with different methods of control for manoeuvre."

"As swiftly as possible, these aircraft have been modified and brought into use. Practically all those French and American planes are now in use and are most satisfactory in operation."

That, said Mr. Churchill, was the whole of the story which had been paraded as a typical scandal and typical of the methods in which Britons did their business.

An enquiry addressed to the Minister concerned would have elicited an immediate explanation.

### CHEERS FOR HOPKINS

Cheers greeted Mr. Churchill when he mentioned the name of Mr. Harry Hopkins, Supervisor of the American Lend Lease Programme.

Mr. Churchill said he presided over the meeting attended by Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. Hopkins with his full knowledge shared by expert American officers, dwelt upon the trials and difficulties attending the modification of aircraft from the United States on the French account and Mr. Hopkins expressed satisfaction with the arrangements

# See

OUR BIG SELECTION  
of  
CIGARETTE CASES  
VANTY CASES  
COMPACTS



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## RANGOON RICE PRICES

RANGOON, July 29 (Reuter)—Rice prices, which have been verging on record levels since the boom of 1930, staged a decline on the worsening Far Eastern situation, touching the limit last Saturday with the announcement of the U.S. decision to freeze the Japanese assets.

The market, however, recovered markedly yesterday and steadied at higher levels on reports of heavy buying on behalf of Manila interests and expectation of further buying on the decline, if not total abstinence of purchase from Saigon.

Japan has hitherto principally been the buyer of rice recently.

which had been made in Britain for overcoming them.

Outside this circle, which knew all the facts—outside of the United States where there was a vigorous campaign against the policy pursued by the President—Mr. Churchill feared that harm had been done and that it could not be easily overtaken or healed.

Declaring that he felt that the British machinery of production was vast and intricate, as it was capable not only of flexible adaptation but of sustaining successfully a number of inevitable jerks, Mr. Churchill said these largely took place in the sphere of the Aircraft Ministry.

### INEVITABLE BREAK

It was sometimes inevitable that there should be a break in the continuity of production because one type was being faded out and another, being worked in.

He continued: "Believe me, the mastery of the air and leadership and command of the design cannot be achieved except with the process of interminable trial and error and costly scrapping of established types. Something better comes along and you cannot afford to miss it even if you have to pay and pay heavily."

"Struggles for air mastery requires vast numbers but these vast numbers cannot succeed alone unless there are leading types constantly achieving higher levels of enterprise and perfection."

"I am glad to tell the House that our spring and summer fashions in aircraft this year are further ahead of our contemporary German production than they were last year. The enemy have borrowed many ideas from our fighter planes when they felt their mettle a year ago and we have borrowed some from them."

"We have confronted him in 1941 with our fighter aircraft performance of speed, ceiling and gun armament, which have left our pilots with an added sense of technical superiority."

## WILHELMSTRASSE PROTEST TO BOLIVIA

### Sequel To Expulsion Of German Minister

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter)—The expulsion of the German Minister in La Paz, Herr Wendler, has led to a second Note being addressed by the German Government to the Bolivian Government. Referring to a document published by the Bolivian Military Attaché in Berlin, Major Delmonte, to Herr Wendler, the German Note describes it as "at first sight nothing more than a clumsy forgery."

The Note goes on to point out that Herr Wendler immediately telegraphed to Berlin, immediately telegraphed to Berlin, stating that he had never received such a letter and had never entered into any kind of communication with Major Delmonte.

It adds that Major Delmonte declared to the German Foreign Office that he had never sent such a letter to the German Minister nor had he ever sent him any letter or received one from him.

### PUBLIC DECLARATION

The German Note concludes: "Major Delmonte has expressed a wish to make his declaration in public. In the face of this, the German Note must declare that the Bolivian Government, at the instigation of a third party and without any attempt at explaining the facts, have lent themselves to a procedure against diplomatic representatives of the Reich of a kind unparalleled in international relations. The German Government once more sharply protest against this."

## AUSTRALIA'S MILITIA CALLED UP

SYDNEY, July 29 (Reuter)—About a quarter of Australia's militia forces will be called up for full home service from October 1, announced Mr. P. C. Spender, Army Minister.

The forces in question comprised officers, N.C.O.s and specialists in certain units who will form training and administrative cadres. Mr. Spender said that the new conditions of service would raise the standard of efficiency and "provide essential preliminary measures by which rapid mobilisation may be effected in case of emergency."

LONDON, July 29 (BWS)—The death was announced yesterday of Lord Rennell of Roda, British Ambassador in Berlin during the last war. Lord Rennell, who was 83 years old, spent some 40 years in the diplomatic service.

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THE "ALLEGRO"  
For "Outfit" as well as "Uplift"

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THE "MASQUERADE"  
For figures which need "Filling Out"

WITH INNER POCKETS WHICH SECURELY HOLD LIGHT-WEIGHT PADS—TO GIVE WELL-FILLED-OUT BUST CONTOURS TO WOMEN WHO NORMALLY LACK THEM!



THE "ADAGIO"

For Smaller-than-Average Breasts

RECOMMEND THIS STYLE TO THE YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS NOT YET REACHED HER FULL DEVELOPMENT AND TO THE WOMEN WHOSE BUSTLINE IS PROPORTIONATELY SMALL, IT PROVIDES THE PERFECT SOLUTION OF THEIR PROBLEM, SINCE THE BREAST SECTIONS ARE PROPORTIONED DOWN TO FIT THEIR NEEDS.

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at 11 o'clock a.m.

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49 Steel Drums Asphalt stored in Godown No. 25A

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## A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:

Teakwood Drawing Room, Bed Room, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Ornaments, Cutlery, Porcelain, Glass, Brass and E. F. Ware, Gramophones and Records, Pictures, Clocks, Rugs, Napkins, Table Lamps, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

## A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

2 Typewriters "Royal" & "Adler"  
1 Piano by "Lane Crawford Co."  
3 Tientsin Carpets  
1 Teakwood Dining Room Suite  
1 Gas Stove  
1 Cooking Stove  
1 Hand Sewing Machine

On View from Thursday, the 31st July, 1941.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
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Indian Association  
Of Malaya

MADRAS, July 29 (Reuter)—An emphatic denial that the Central Indian Association of Malaya had anything to do with subversive activities was implied in the recent statement by Mr. G. H. Hall, Colonial Office spokesman in Parliament, was made by Mr. N. Raghavan, President of the Association yesterday.

He added that Mr. Hall's statement was the result of representation by interested persons who did not like the existence of the association, and he affirmed that they had never been a party to subversive or any agitation at all.

WELLINGTON, July 29 (Reuter)—The New Zealand Government is taking action against Japan similar to the United States and Britain.

## LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Thursday, the 31st July, 1941

commencing at 11.00 a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road, Central, 2nd Floor.

## A QUANTITY OF RADIO PARTS AND FURNITURE

also

1 X-Ray Apparatus

1 Adding Machine

1 Motor

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

## MASS AIR RAID

CHUNGKING, July 29 (Central)—Five waves of Japanese aircraft, totalling over 90 planes invaded Szechwan yesterday morning and bombed various parts of the province.

Casualties and damage caused are said slight.

## HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

TUESDAY 29 JULY.				TUESDAY 29 JULY.			
Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
<b>Banks</b>							
		X.D.	\$1275	H.K. Banks		X.D.	\$1375
			280	Do. (Col. Reg.)			280
			270	Do. (Lon. Reg.)			270
			282	Chartered Bank			282
			222	Mercantile Bks. "A"			222
			211	Mercantile Bks. "C"			211
				Bank of East Asia			
				N. C. & S. Banks			
				Insurance			
				Canton Insurance			
				Union Insurance			
				Underwriters			
				H.K. Fire			
				Shipping			
				Douglases			
				Steamboats			
				Indo-China (Pref.)			
				Indo-China (Def.)			
				Shells			
				Waterfronts			
				Docks			
				Wharves, etc.			
				Godowns, etc.			
				H.K. & K. Wharves			
				Providents			
				H.K. Docks (Old)			
				H.K. Docks (New)			
				Shanghai Docks			
				Mining			
				Kailans			
				Rauba			
				Hong Kong Mines			
				Lands, Hotels and Buildings			
				H.K. & S. Hotels			
				H.K. Lands			
				Do. 4% Debentures			
				Shanghai Lands			
				H.K. Realities			
				Humphreys			
				Chinese Estates			
				Cotton Mills			
				Ewo (S.)			
				S'hai Cottons (S.)			
				Zoong Sing (S.)			
				Wing On Textiles (S.)			
				Public Utilities			
				H.K. Tramways			
				Peak Trams (old)			
				Peak Trams (new)			
				Star Ferries			
				Y'mat Ferries			
				China Lights (O)			
				China Lights (New)			
				H.K. Electric (Old)			
				H.K. Electric (New)			
				H.K. Electric (Rta)			
				Macao Electric			
				Sandakan Lights			
				Telephones (old)			
				Telephones (new)			
				Industrials			
				Cald, Macg. (Ord.) S.			
				Cald, Macg. (Pref.) S.			
				Canton Ice			
				Cement			
				H.K. Govt. Loans			
				4% Loan (1924)			
				5% " (1924)			
				5% " (1940)			
				Miscellaneous			
				Dairy Farms			
				Entertainments			
				Constructions (old)			
				Constructions (new)			
				Lane Crawford			
				Nanyang Tobacco			
				Sinocine			
				Watsons			
				Ch. G. 5% 1925 G.S.Bds			
				L.K. Wing On			
				S'hai Wing On			
				Vibro Piling			
				Marsman Inv. (Lon)			
				Marsman Inv. (H.K.)			
				Wm. Powells			
				N.A. Chemicals (HK)			
				+Sale to Shanghai			

ADVANCE OF NAZI HORDES STEMMED  
IN THE CENTRAL SECTOR  
OF THE EASTERN FRONTGermans Obligated To Dig In  
To Deal With The Peril Of  
Russian Counter-Attacks

ZURICH, July 29 (Reuter)—Undoubtedly the war has become stationary in the central sector of the Eastern front, where fighting has been hardest, declares the Berlin correspondent of the Basler Nachrichten. Reports from the front, adds the correspondent, have frequently mentioned that German infantry have been obliged to entrench themselves in order to facilitate defence against Russian counter-attacks.

German propaganda has been forced to turn a back somersault over the German Army communique of July 7 reporting that the Russians had thrown into battle their last reserves and it is now alleged that the Russians have received further reinforcements from the Urals which district "was, of course, not taken into account by previous communiques."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung explains the hold-up of the German offensive by saying that "a big battle is proceeding against a very strong Russian army in order to enable the German Army to continue the war movement."

A fortnight ago today, the Berlin correspondent of the Basler Nachrichten reported that Berlin was expecting the fall of Kiev within a few hours.

## GERMANS' DIFFICULTIES

German propaganda excusing the slow advance on the eastern front continues to emphasise the difficulties the troops are encountering.

Describing conditions on the Finnish-Russian frontier, the Berlin correspondent of the Berne newspaper Bild says: "An endless column of heavily laden soldiers march gasping and cursing through a nightmare of endless forests. There are no roads, no communications, no lorries and no motorcycles. Only the absolute essentials of equipment are carried, overcoats and blankets being left behind although the nights are terribly cold and damp. The days are frightfully hot while millions of torturing mosquitoes swarm round the labouring soldiers' heads."

## BLACK SWAMPS

"Often the soldiers must wade knee-deep through black swamps. These forests provide the best cover for the Russians, for the Germans cannot see the enemy. As soon as the Germans enter a forest, they meet with a withering fire from the Russians from trees here, there, everywhere."

Another difficulty, the correspondent continues, is "Soviet forts constructed as part of the landscape. They are so well camouflaged that they are easily overlooked. The ground in front is sown with mines."

## MURDEROUS FIRE

Describing an attack on one such fort, the correspondent says: "The Russian fire was first opened from a neighbouring farm building so that the Germans thought that the fort was abandoned. When they approached more closely, a murderous blast of machine-gun fire opened from the fort itself. Only after the German artillery, shooting at a hundred yards' range, had opened a breach in the fort's walls were the Germans able to enter."

"Even then the dangers were not ended as Russian forts are often constructed of three floors with numerous underground passages."

"One Russian posted outside said that they had nothing to fear as the few surviving Russians were anxious to surrender. The Germans, entering unsuspectingly, were met with a fierce fire inside and only captured the fort after killing every Russian defender."

## SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

MOSCOW, July 29 (Reuter)—The following is the latest Soviet communique:

"Our troops continue fighting in the directions of Smolensk and Zhitomir."

"The enemy offensive is breaking against the strong stubborn fighting, our troops in certain places energetically counter-attacking and inflicting heavy losses."

"There are no important battles elsewhere."

"In other directions and sectors on the front, there is nothing of importance to report. Our air force, co-operating with land troops, is operating against large enemy formations of air force and against their aerodromes."

"In all, 109 German planes were shot down on July 28. Our losses were 38."

"The Baltic coastal defence sunk a torpedo boat, and two patrol boats. We lost one torpedo boat."

DE GAULLE  
IN BEIRUT

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter).

"It is right, just and practical to establish the real sovereignty and independence of Lebanon not only for the sake of Lebanon but for the sake of France herself," declared General de Gaulle in a speech at Beirut yesterday.

General de Gaulle was addressing a gathering representative of the religious, political, social and economic life of Lebanon, according to a dispatch to the Independent French Agency.

The General added: "Our presence among you means that France will co-operate with you to defend your liberties against those who threaten them. If for strategic reasons our brave Allies, the British, have come here with us, it is to help us to fulfil our age-old task as we are helping and will continue to help them in other territories."

FINNS BREAK  
OFF RELATIONS  
WITH BRITAIN

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter).

Finland has requested the severance of diplomatic relations with Great Britain it is authoritatively stated in London.

The Finnish Foreign Minister has handed an "aide-memoire" to the British Minister in Helsinki informing him that as Finland is co-belligerent with Germany, the normal diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Finland can hardly be maintained.

In reply to Mr. Vereker's question whether this statement meant that Finland was requesting the severance of diplomatic relations, the Finnish Foreign Minister replied that this was so.

## PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the prices given below:—  
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—OUR CLIENTS FAVOURITE  
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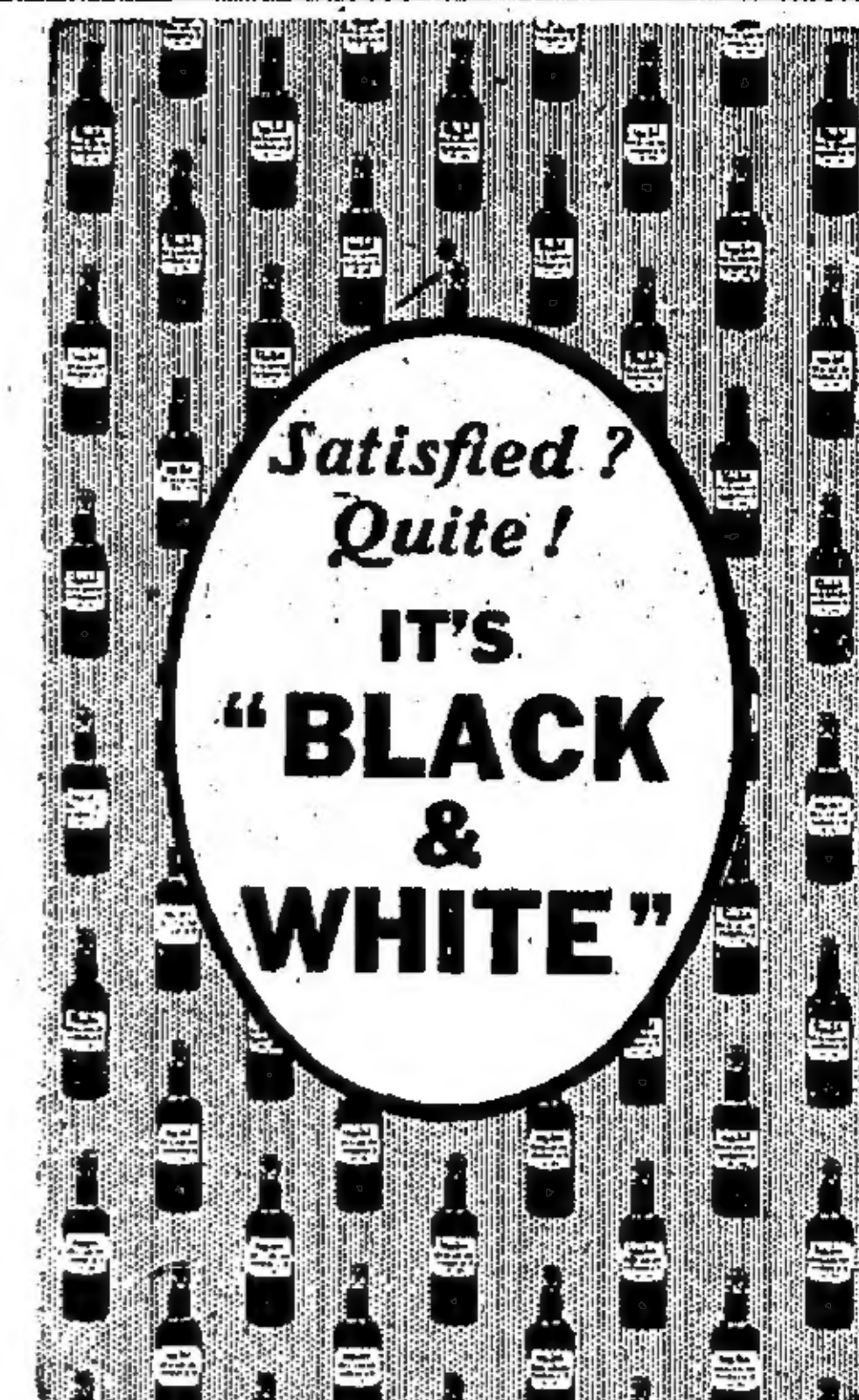
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varieties of

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Established 1888 Hong Kong



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IT'S THE SCOTCH.



DANGER!

Disinfect with 'Dettol'!

Be always ready for accidents—with 'Dettol.' The tiniest scratch is an open door to germs which cause festering and blood poisoning. But 'Dettol' is a safe and powerful antiseptic which instantly kills all germs—cannot hurt the skin—and is non-poisonous. Keep it always handy and apply it to injuries at once.

'DETTOL'  
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

PROVINCIAL  
FINANCIAL  
CONFERENCE

ENSHIH, July 29 (Central)—To discuss measures for the enforcement of the resolutions adopted at the recent Third National Financial Conference in Chungking, the Hupen Provincial Government has decided to summon a Provincial Financial and Food Conference on August 1.

The conference, it is understood, will be attended by district magistrates, directors of local tax bureaux, section chiefs of various Provincial Departments concerned, and economic experts.

Chief items on the agenda are: enforcement of the collection of Land Tax in kind, revision of local revenue collection system, betterment of the treatment of public functionaries, measures for food control, and the provincial budget for the 1942 fiscal year.

According to Mr. Chao Chih-yao,

COST OF LIVING  
IN EUROPE

VICHY, July 29 (Reuter)—The most striking rises in retail prices in European countries since the beginning of the war have occurred in clothing, according to the July Statistical Bulletin issued by the League of Nations, says a Berne dispatch.

In Germany, where the general cost of living index has only risen six per cent, between the first six months of 1939 and May, 1941, the increase in clothing costs was 12 per cent.

In the United Kingdom and Denmark there was an increase of 72 per cent, in Finland and Norway 59 per cent, and in Yugoslavia 103 per cent.

Commissioner of Finance, the budget for the current fiscal year totals over \$22,000,000, while the budget for the next fiscal year is expected to amount to more than \$30,000,000.



## FOREIGN MARKETS &amp; QUOTATIONS

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS  
JULY 29, 1941.

On London:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8	
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months sight	
On Shanghai:—	
On demand 40 1/2	
On Singapore:—	
On demand 62 3/4	
On Japan:—	
On demand 1 1/2 1/4	
On India:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 5/8	
On New York:—	
Bank Bills, on demand 24 3/8	
Credits, 60 days sight 24 1/8	
On Batavia:—	
On demand 46 3/4	
On Paris:—	
Bank Bills, on demand Nom.	
Credits 4 months sight Nom.	
On Saigon:—	
On demand 105 1/2	
On Manila:—	
On demand 48 3/4	
On Bangkok:—	
On demand 148 1/2	
On Sterling Notes:—	
Bank Buying Rate ... Nom.	
Bar Silver per oz. 23 7/16	

## Market Report

FROM ROZA BROS.

Tuesday, July 29.  
Silver prices were unchanged at 237/16 for both Ready and Forward. Silver advances reported the market as being steady with no business done. American Silver was quoted at 34 3/4 for Spot.  
The London-New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York-London was quoted at 404.

## MARKET

## STERLING

There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

## U. S. DOLLARS

No business was reported. There were sellers at 24 3/4 for near and forward, buyers probably at 24 1/8 for Cash.

## SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened with sellers at 478 1/2 with business done subsequently at 478, 478, and 475 1/2. The market closed at lunch time with small sellers at 476, buyers at 475 1/2.

## SHANGHAI MARKET

Opened with sellers of Sterling at 3.9/64 and closed steadier at 3.11/64 for Spot. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5.3/16 and closed with sellers at 5.7/32 for Spot.

## AFTERNOON MARKET

## STERLING

There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

## U. S. DOLLARS

Steady. Closed with sellers at 24 3/4 for near and 24 1/8 for October buyers at 24 7/8 for Cash.

## SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Business was done in the afternoon at 477. Towards the close there were sellers at 476, buyers at 477 1/2.

## SHANGHAI MARKET

Last rate received reported sellers of Sterling at 3.11/64 for Spot and U.S. Dollars at 5.7/32 for Spot.

## Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, July 28 (Reuters).  
T.T. on Japan, 81-1/2.

## India Rupee Paper

Bombay, July 28 (Reuters).  
Govt. 3 1/2 Rupee, 98-0-0.

## SILVER MARKET

## LONDON SILVER

London, July 28 (Reuters).  
Silver—Market steady with no business.  
Spot, 23-7/16d.  
Forward, 23-7/16d.

## LONDON METALS

## EXCHANGE

London, July 28 (Reuters).  
Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle Price, 6201-1/4.  
Tin, Standard, 3 months, Middle Price, 6202-7/8.

Market quiet with some influential selling of forward. Business small, awaiting Far Eastern developments. Eastern slump coupled with a sharp advance in New York nears are ascribed to buyers' reluctance to purchase f.o.b. fearing higher war risks rates.

## N.Y. Commodity Market

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

	Prev	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, Oct.	17.26	17.46	17.17	17.19	.07 off
New York Rubber, Sept.	23.00	22.80	22.75	22.75	.25 off
Chicago Wheat, Sept.	107 1/4	107 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/4	1 1/4 off
Chicago Corn, Sept.	76	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	1 1/2 off

## N.Y. COTTON

Closing Ranges Changes

Oct.	17.19/25	.07 off
Dec.	17.40/41	.01 up
Jan.	17.40/40	.02 off
Mar.	17.52/54	.01 up
May	17.53/53	.02 up
July	17.51 N	.01 up

Saturday's sales:—118,500 bales.

## N.Y. RUBBER

Sept.	22.75b/95a	.25 off
Dec.	22.35b/50a	.10 off
Mar.	21.30b/22.25a	.50 off

Total sales:—110 tons.

## NEW YORK HIDES

Dec.	14.60b/69a	unch
------	------------	------

Total sales:—11 lots

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Sept.	106 1/2/106 1/2	1 1/2 off
Dec.	106 1/2/106 1/2	1 1/2 off
May	110 1/2/110 1/2	1 1/2 off

Saturday's sales:—13,650,000 bushels.

## CHICAGO CORN

Sept.	75 1/2b	1 1/2 off
Dec.	78 1/2/78 1/2	1 1/2 off
May	81 1/2b	1 1/2 up

## NEW YORK LARD

Sept.	10.40b	.12 off
Dec.	10.70/70	.15 off

## N.Y. BLACK PEPPER

Sept.	0.23b/30a	.18 up
Dec.	0.33b/39a	.06 up

## N.Y. COTTONSEED OIL

Sept.	11.90b/93a	.10 up
Dec.	11.62/62	.09 up

## N.Y. SUGAR No. 3

Sept.	2.61b/62a	.03 up
Jan.	2.69b/67a	.06 up

Business done:—548 lots.

## N.Y. SUGAR No. 4

Sept.	1.61b/62a	.20 up
Dec.	1.63b/67a	.19 up
May	1.76b/77a	.19 up

Business done:—1,323 lots.

## NEW YORK COCOA

Sept.	7.68b	.07 up
Dec.	7.77/77	.03 off

## N.Y. WOOL GREASE

Dec.	84.2b/84.4a	.3 up
------	-------------	-------

N.Y. London Cross Rate unrecd.

## H.K. Stock Exchange

Tuesday, July 29.

## BUYERS

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan, 97.50.	
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934).	94.25.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1940).	94.25.
Bank of East Asia, \$75.	
Canton Ins., \$225.	
Chinese Estates, \$101	
Macao Electric, \$18.	
H.K. Fire Ins., \$185.	

## SELLERS

Electric (O) K. Rts., \$22.25.	
Electric Rts., \$11.10.	

## SALES

Books, \$15.70.	
Providents, \$5.60/65.	
Trams, \$16.80.	
Lights (O), \$5.00/80.	
Lights (N), \$1.30.	
Electric (N), \$21.	
Electric Rts., \$11.	
Macao Electric, \$18.30.	

## HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Tuesday, July 29, 1941.

## SALES

China Providents	1,000	\$ 5.65
	1,000	5.65
H.K. Docks	300	15.70
H.K. Electric (N)	150	21.00
	200	21.00
H.K. Electric Rts.	200	11.00
	118	11.00
	879	11.00
	490	11.00
H.K. Tramways	100	10.90

4,347.

The total value is \$42,017.00.

## LONDON GOLD

London, July 28 (Reuters).  
Bar Gold, fine per oz., 109/-

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

JULY 29, 1941.

STOCKS	Last Sale	STOCKS	Last Sale
Adams Express	7 1/2	Johnsmanville	67 1/2
Allegheny Steel Co.	24 1/2	Kennecott Copper	39 1/2
Allis Chalmers	31 1/2	Libbey-Owens-Ford Glas	29
Amer. Can.	89	Lockheed Aircraft	27 1/2
American Cyanamid B.	41	Loew's Inc.	33 1/2
Amer. & Foreign Power	19 1/2	Martin, Glen L. Co.	30 1/2
Amer. & Foreign \$7 pf.	19 1/2	Montgomery Ward	35 1/2
Amer. Locomotive Co.	14 1/2	National Aviation	8 1/2
Amer. Metals	19 1/2	Nat. Dairy Products	14 1/2
Amer. Radiator	6 1/2	National Distillers	23
Amer. Rolling Mill	15 1/2	Nat. Power & Light	6 1/2
Amer. S'ing and Ring Co.	45 1/2	National Supply Corp.	7 1/2
Amer. Sugar Refining	20 1/2	New York Central	13 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	Niagara Hudson Power	2 1/2
Amer. Tobacco "B"	70 1/2	N. American Aviation	16 1/2
Amer. Waterworks	5	North American Co. (New)	13 1/2
Anaconda Copper	29 1/2	Northern Pacific	3 1/2
Atchafalca, T. & S. Fe.	30 1/2	Packard Motors	2 1/2
Aviation Corp.	34 1/2	Paramount Pictures	12 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive Co.	16 1/2	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	4 1/2	Phillips Petroleum	45 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	10 1/2	Pullman Inc.	29
Bendix Aviation	39 1/2	Pure Oil	10 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	78 1/2	Radio Corp. of Am.	3 1/2
Bliss & Co., E.W. (com.)	17 1/2	Reading Company, Com	18 1/2
Boeing Airplane Co.	18 1/2	Remington Arms Co., Inc.	4 1/2
Borg-Warner	19 1/2	Republic Aviation Corp.	4 1/2
Briggs Mfg. Co.	20	Republic Steel	21
Budd Manufacturing Corp.	4 1/2	Reynold Tobac. "B"	32 1/2
Canadian Pacific	44 1/2	Schenley Distillers	14 1/2
Celanese Corp.	28 1/2	Shell Union Oil	15 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	38 1/2	Soco-Vacuum Oil	10 1/2
Chrysler	58 1/2	Southern Pacific	13 1/2
Columbia Gas & Elec.	34 1/2	Southern Ry \$5 pf.	20 1/2
Commercial Credit Co.	24 1/2	Spicer Manufacturing Co.	38 1/2
Com. & Southern (Ord.)	7 1/2	Standard Brands	5 1/2
Consolidated Edison Co.	19	Standard Gas & Elec.	18 1/2
Consolidated Oil	6 1/2	Standard Oil of N.J.	45 1/2
Copperweld Steel	16 1/2	Studebaker Corp.	6
Curtiss Wright (C.)	9 1/2	Swift International	23 1/2
Distillers Corp. (Seagrams)	10 1/2	Technicolor	9 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	78 1/2	Texas Corp.	43 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	159 1/2	Trans-America Co.	4 1/2
Eagle Picher Lead	9 1/2	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	12
Elec. Antolite Co.	28	Union Pacific	82
Elec. Bond & Share	21 1/2	United Aircraft	42 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$5 pf.	49 1/2	United Airlines Trans.	12 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$6 pf.	54 1/2	United Corp.	11 1/2
Elec. Power & Light \$7 pf.	54 1/2	United Corp. \$3 cum pf.	24 1/2
Flintkote	15 1/2	United Gas Improvement	7 1/2
Gen. Electric	32 1/2	U.S. Rubber	24 1/2
Gen. Motors	39 1/2	U.S. Steel	60 1/2
Gen. Railway Signal	16	Vanadium	27 1/2
Gen. Tire & Rubber	13	Vulcan Aircraft	7 1/2
Goodrich (B.F.)	17 1/2	Walworth Co.	5 1/2
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	19	Warner Bros. Pict.	4 1/2
Great Northern Iron Ore	17 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	93
Great Northern Ry. pf.	27 1/2	Woodward Iron Cor.	27 1/2
Great Western Sugar	27 1/2	Chase National Bank	31 1/2
Inter. Nickel	27 1/2	National City Bank	27 1/2
Inter. Paper & Power	18 1/2	Libby, McNeil	—
Int. Tel. & Tel. (Fon. Ia.)	23 1/2		

## DOW JONES AVERAGE

High	Low	Dow Jones Averages	July 28	High	Low	Close	Change
133.50	116.30	Industrials	128.70	130.37	128.65	130.06	1.36 up
30.54	26.54	Rails	30.09	30.71	30.31	30.55	.47 up
20.65	17.92	Utilities	18.59	18.78	18.61	18.69	.10 up
92.19	89.68	Bonds	91.45	91.45	91.42	91.42	.03 off
76.83	55.46	Commodity Index	76.83		77.48	77.48	.65 up

Business Done:—340,000 shares

## Salt Administration In Fukien

KINWA, July 29 (Central)—To improve salt administration in Fukien, Chekiang, Hunan and Kiangsi, the Ministry of Finance has decided to establish a Joint Salt Transportation Directorate at Kanchow in south-western Kiangsi with Maj.-Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, Administrative Commissioner of the 4th Administrative Area of Kiangsi, acting concurrently as Director.

A branch office of the Directorate will be established at Kinwa. It is also announced.

## KWANGSI TUNG OIL PRODUCTION

KWEILIN, July 29 (Central)—Measures for increasing the production of tung oil in Kwangsi were decided upon at a conference of the Kwangsi Tung Oil Production Directorate held here yesterday.

More than 50 hsten along the Liu, Chen and Yung river valleys were designated as areas for the extension of the planting of tung trees. To facilitate government purchase of tung oil collecting stations will be established at various places and to encourage production the price of tung oil will be raised.

## FEDERAL RESERVE RETURNS

	New York, July 28 (Reuters).	July 15	July 22
Total Loans	\$10,523,000	\$10,504,000	
Investments	18,054,000	18,142,000	

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Cebu	Lyons	Sungei
Colon	Malacca	Swatow
Daerah	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Muar	Tokyo
Haiiphong	(Johore)	Tsingtao
Hankow	Mukden	Yokohama
Harbin	New York	
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## What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell,  
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25 words \$1.50 prepaid for 3 insertions.

## DECREASE IN COLONY'S IMPORT & EXPORT TRADE FOR HALF YEAR

According to an official report released for publication by the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, the combined values of imports and exports of merchandise during the first half year of 1941 totalled \$689.3 millions (£426 millions) as compared with \$746.1 millions (£461 millions) in the first half year of 1940, and \$571.0 millions (£351 millions) in the first half year of 1939.

In terms of local currency, THE TOTAL VISIBLE TRADE OF THE COLONY DECREASED BY 7.5 PER CENT. IN THE FIRST HALF YEAR OF 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 20.8 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939.

In terms of sterling the total visible trade of the Colony decreased by 7.6 per cent. in the first half year of 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 21.4 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939.

### MERCHANDISE

Imports of merchandise amounted to \$387.3 millions (£239 millions) in the first half year of 1941 as compared with \$419.6 millions (£259 millions) in the first half year of 1940, and \$301.0 millions (£185 millions) in the first half year of 1939; whilst exports amounted to \$302.5 millions (£187 millions), \$326.5 millions (£202 millions) and \$270.0 millions (£166 millions) respectively.

In terms of Hongkong currency, imports of merchandise decreased by 7.7 per cent. in the first half year of 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 28.7 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939; whilst exports decreased by 7.4 per cent. in the first half year of 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 12.0 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939.

In terms of sterling, values imports of merchandise decreased by 7.7 per cent. in the first half year of 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 29.2 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939; exports decreased by 7.4 per cent. in the first half year of 1941 as compared with the first half year of 1940, and increased by 12.7 per cent. as compared with the first half year of 1939.

### TOTAL VALUES

The following table shows the total values of imports and exports of merchandise in £'s and \$'s millions for the first half year of the five-year period 1937 to 1941:—

	Imports	Exports
1937	£17.7	£13.5
	\$286.4	\$218.9
1938	£21.1	£16.7
	\$342.2	\$269.9
1939	£18.5	£16.6
	\$301.0	\$270.0
1940	£25.9	£20.2
	\$419.6	\$326.5
1941	£23.9	£18.7
	\$387.3	\$302.5

### JUNE FIGURES

The combined values of the Colony's imports and exports of merchandise as declared during the month of June, 1941, totalled \$117.9 millions (£72 millions) as compared with \$126.5 millions (£78 millions) in June, 1940.

In terms of local currency the total visible trade of the Colony decreased by 6.8 per cent. in June, 1941 as compared with June, 1940; and 7.7 per cent. in terms of sterling.

Imports of merchandise in June, 1941, totalled \$64.7 millions (£39 millions) as compared with \$69.9 millions (£43 millions) in June, 1940, and exports \$53.2 millions (£32 millions) as compared with \$56.6 millions (£35 millions).

## JAP. ASSETS IN COLONY

### "Freezing" Favours Chinese Trade

The freezing of Japanese assets in the Colony will have a favourable effect on Chinese trade here, according to Chinese commercial circles.

It is generally believed that Chinese goods will be marketed here in larger quantities than before in substitution for Japanese products, the import of which is expected to be reduced to a minimum in the future.

With the exception of a few small plants, most Chinese factories here are not affected by the freezing order as their raw materials are obtained largely from America and the British Empire. They are looking forward to increasing their production in order to meet the growing demand here which is expected in the event Japanese goods disappearing from the local market. —(Central).

### Japanese Shipping In U.S. Ports

WASHINGTON, July 29 (Reuter).—Before conferring yesterday with Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, about the freezing of Japanese assets in the United States, the Japanese Ambassador, Adm. Nomura, told newspapermen that he understood that Japanese ships were not subject to the freezing order.

He added that he hoped to clarify this and other questions at the State Department.

### SILVER MINE BAY EXPLOSION

It is learned that a drifting mine in the vicinity of Silver Mine Bay struck a fishing junk on Sunday afternoon about 3 p.m., as a result of which 13 persons were killed and some injured.

Police launches came on the scene and some of the survivors were rescued and sent to hospital.

### PEARL RIVER

Reports that the Japanese authorities in Canton were contemplating closing the Pearl River, as from Aug. 1, were denied yesterday by well-informed quarters.

## KIANGSI LAND TAX COLLECTION

TAIHO, July 29 (Central).—Complying with a resolution adopted at the recent National Financial Conference, the Kiangsi Provincial Government has decided to levy land tax in kind as from August this year.

The Provincial Government has also decided to establish a Land Tax Administration Bureau on August 1 with Mr. Wen Chun, Commissioner of Finance, acting concurrently as Director.

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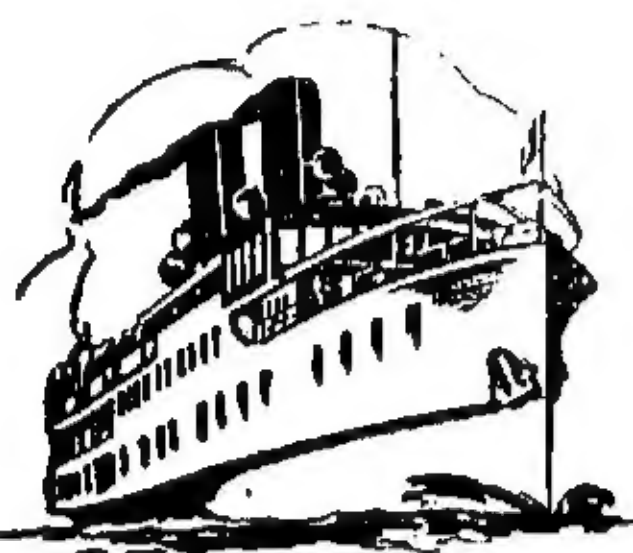
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#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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From U.S.A. via MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Ltd. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 4th prox. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Imports & Exports Office that they have such goods for examination. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

Hong Kong, 28th July, 1941.

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### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

#### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s

#### STEAMER " " "

#### ARRIVED HONG KONG —

FROM COLOMBO AND MTRATIS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their goods have been landed & placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each Consignment is being sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can now be obtained. Optional goods have been landed here unless instructions were given to the contrary Six Hours before arrival of the steamer. Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has or will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Monday and Thursday, within the Free Storage period. Consignees are specially notified that it is necessary for a Revenue Officer to be present at the examination of damaged dutiable cargo. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 18th Aug. 1941 or they will not be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 28th July, 1941.

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## Netherlands Government To Have Own Department

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter)—The determination of the Netherlands Government to hold no parley whatsoever with the Nazi regime is re-affirmed in an announcement stating that Queen Wilhelmina has approved a number of ministerial appointments.

The only change in personnel is in the Defence Department. In view of the great importance attached, particularly in the present circumstances, to the Netherlands Navy, a separate Navy Department has been created.

This department will function under Vice-Admiral Forstner, who was Chief of Naval Staff in 1936 and this year was made Commander-in-Chief in European waters.

The Netherlands Government reiterates that the entire conduct of affairs and method of working will continue to be directed to participating most energetically with the Allies and United States in the prosecution of the war, regaining their complete independence and the preparation of a solution of problems which will occur after the war.

### TODAY'S BROADCAST

Nether discussions nor negotiations with Hitler and his conspirators, it is stated will be entered into. Every effort which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is capable will be made in order to assist in the liquidation of the present day Nazi Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina will on Wednesday address through the medium of Radio Orange, all Netherlands in Europe and territories overseas.

## MENZIES DRIVES FIRST RIVET

SYDNEY, July 29 (Reuter)—Using a pneumatic tool, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, drove the first rivet to-day into the keel of the first merchant ship to be laid down in Australia under the new shipbuilding programme.

"Before many months are gone," Mr. Menzies said afterwards, "we shall find other keels laid down throughout Australia and the foundation established for a first class merchant shipbuilding effort."

## MENZIES TO MAKE AEROPLANE TOUR

CANBERRA, July 29 (Reuter)—An overwhelming majority of the Australian United Party which with the Country Party comprises the Commonwealth Ministerial Party spoke in favour of Mr. Menzies and requested him to continue in his leadership of the Party.

At the close of the meeting which was somewhat stormy and lasted five hours, Mr. Menzies announced that he was making an aeroplane tour of South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania, which parts he had not visited since his return from America and England.

## PARALLEL ACTION AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, July 29 (Reuter)—Mr. Sumner Welles yesterday intimated that the United States would welcome parallel action by other American countries in the economic control measures against Japan. Stressing that the Latin American countries were free to act in any way they deemed advisable he cited steps already taken to ensure access by the United States to Latin American defence materials and to prevent the export of such goods from the United States.

Asked specifically about the possibility that Venezuela might refuse to sell oil to Japan, Mr. Welles replied that it was solely a question for Venezuela to decide.

## R.A.O.C. PLAYERS REGISTERED

The Royal Army Ordnance Corps have registered the following players with the Hongkong Football Association for the coming soccer season:—G. M. Thompson, H. Standing, W. E. D. Roberts, J. Reynolds, R. D. Pinder, A. Pennington, A. Jack, V. M. Hewison, H. Harland, N. O. Harding, F. E. Gardner, J. R. Emberson, S. J. Duffield and J. S. R. Adams.

## JOURNALIST'S MESSAGE



MR. HARRISON FORMAN, famous American journalist, lecturer and explorer is seen above with Messrs. Sunny Tai, Bernard Shim, Fung Sui Min, K. C. Leung and Miss Chu Kuen Yu who represent the Chinese Youth League.

A message given by Mr. Forman reads as follows:—"It was indeed a pleasure to meet you boys—representatives of the Chinese Youth League."

"Keep up your spirit and your wide-eyed interest in the world without and its many problems. China depends on such as you. China needs you now . . . and even more so later. Best of luck!"—(Picture by Waik Kin Studio).

## Coded Documents Found In Nazi Diplomat's Baggage

BUENOS AIRES, July 29 (Reuter)—Coded documents discovered in the secret drawer of a powerful shortwave transmitter were seized by the Senate Investigating Committee as a part of the baggage of a Nazi diplomat.

The Committee called in an expert of the War Ministry for decoding the documents.

Later, in connexion with the Berlin official protest, the Committee issued a communique denying violation of diplomatic mail on the ground that the seized packages comprised solely of a transmitter and propaganda.

The German Ambassador, Herr Thiermann, saw the Acting President, Mr. Castillo, yesterday afternoon, subsequently declaring that he, Herr Thiermann, had solely "commented and not protested."

Herr Thiermann departs all knowledge of the contents of the packages.

## Successful Raids On Sicily

LONDON, July 30 (Reuter)—The Air Ministry announced that highly successful raids were made on Sicily yesterday by R. A. F. machines.

Thirty-four enemy aircraft were brought down and many others were damaged.

In a raid on Syracuse, seven enemy bombers were destroyed while raids over Catania and Masala netted 11 and seven enemy planes, respectively.

## BENGHAZI RAIDED

LONDON, July 29 (British Wireless)—A communique issued by the R.A.F. Middle East states: "R.A.F. fighter aircraft intercepted two Savoia 79's off Malta yesterday and shot both down in flames 50 miles out to sea."

"Heavy bombers again raided Benghazi harbour during the night of July 26-27 and obtained hits on moles and Julian Point."

## CROSS COAST

LONDON, July 29 (B.W.S.)—An Air Ministry and Ministry for Home Security communique states: "Few enemy aircraft crossed our coast last night and bombs were dropped at three points in East Anglia. Only slight damage was caused and there were a small number of people injured."

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 30 July to 6 Aug. 1941.

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Days of Week	Time	Days of Week	Time
Wed. 30	11.37	Thurs. 31	11.37
Thurs. 31	11.37	Fri. 1	11.37
Fri. 1	11.37	Sat. 2	11.37
Sat. 2	11.37	Sun. 3	11.37
Sun. 3	11.37	Mon. 4	11.37
Mon. 4	11.37	Tues. 5	11.37
Tues. 5	11.37	Wed. 6	11.37

## PERU-ECUADOR HOSTILITIES

VICHY, July 29 (Reuter)—Fighting continues on the Peruvian-Ecuadorian frontier, according to an official communique issued at Lima yesterday.

It was reported from Quito on Sunday that fighting ceased on Saturday evening following an agreement between the two parties sponsored by the Argentine, United States and Brazil.

The communique, quoted in a Lima despatch to the Vichy news agency, states that the Peruvians on Sunday recaptured the island of Matapalo near Boca de Capones. Meanwhile, negotiations for ending the hostilities are continuing.

## DUKE OF KENT IN CANADA

OTTAWA, July 30 (Reuter)—The Duke of Kent arrived in Ottawa today by air and was received by the Governor-General (the Earl of Athlone), the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and the British High Commissioner (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald).

The Duke is expected to stay six weeks in Canada and will visit the R. A. F. training centres in connexion with the Empire Air Training Scheme.

## "OF RIGHTEOUS STATE"

LONDON, July 29 (Reuter)—"When the British Government declared war on Adolf Hitler's Germany, it acted as the Government of a righteous State, according to Christian standards," stated Professor Barth, famous Swiss reformed theologian.

"Christians, who do not realise that they must take part unreservedly in this war, must have slept over their bibles," added the Professor.

## POLISH-SOVIET AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 30 (Reuter)—General Sikorski announced that the Polish Government has come to an agreement with the Russian Government on honourable terms.

## MARINE COURT

### BOARDED SHIP

A fine of \$30, in default two months' hard labour, was imposed by Cmr. T. O. Bliff at the Marine Court yesterday on a woman charged with boarding a ship in Victoria Harbour without the permission of the master or other lawful authority.

## FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY, 1941.

Air Mail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East & South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond has now been resumed. Correspondence for despatch by Air via Rangoon must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan  
Szechuen  
Kweichow  
Hunan  
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)  
Kwangsi  
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

## INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 5th August.	12th Aug.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 19th August.	26th Aug.

## OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
MONDAY	Mon. 4th Aug. K.P.O. Reg. 11.30 AM Ord. Noon
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways."	G.P.O. Reg. 11.30 AM Ord. Noon
TUESDAY	Tue. 12th Aug. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 26th Aug. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM

## TALK ON ASSAM

Continued from Page 2

originated in Assam, a hundred years ago. It was started by smuggling tea seeds from China; later it was discovered that the tea plant was indigenous to Assam and the present type of tea bush is the result of years of research and is a hybrid between the indigenous plant and the old China one.

"Up to the present day, Assam is the largest tea-producing area in the world. I might perhaps add, purely as a matter of interest, that in the past hundred years the British Treasury has benefited to the extent of \$600,000,000 from tea and today over 2,000,000 persons are employed within the British Empire on tea production."

"If anyone in Hongkong wants a fine healthy holiday, let him take a boat or plane to Calcutta. Another two days by train will take him to Northern Assam. There, in the cold weather he will find the grandest climate in the world."

Rotarian E. M. Raymond thanked the speaker.

### GUESTS WELCOMED

Rotarian Lam Ming-fan presided, and welcomed the following guests:—Mr. L. M. S. Lloyd, Rev. A. Lee (Tientsin), Mr. M. Herkovitz (New York), Messrs. J. B. Prentiss, T. F. Lo, R. B. Fulton (Peking) and A. Mitchell. Rotarian Lam also talked upon Rotarian Ellery Denison to speak a few words. Rotarian Denison is leaving the Colony on transfer to New York.

## BRITAIN RAID-FREE

LONDON, July 29 (B.W.S.)—No enemy action has taken place over the British Isles yesterday. A Ministry for Home Security com-

## South China Front

### SHEKLUNG MADE A GARRISON AREA

SHIU KWAN, July 29 (Central)—Three Japanese warships steamed near Shapa in the Chungshan district in the afternoon of July 20 and opened machine-gun fire ashore, killing six villagers and setting two farmhouses afire. Afterwards the enemy war vessels left.

On the morning of July 20 Japanese troops sent from Samshui to Yeungmei to protect engineers and workers to repair the road they were attacked by the Chinese, suffering several casualties. In the afternoon Japanese reinforcements arrived and fighting was intensified. The engagement continued till dusk when the Japanese retired to Samshui.

At noon on July 20 Japanese troops from Samshui seized five farm cows at a village nearby. They were driven away by Chinese soldiers who hurried to the scene.

### MARTIAL LAW

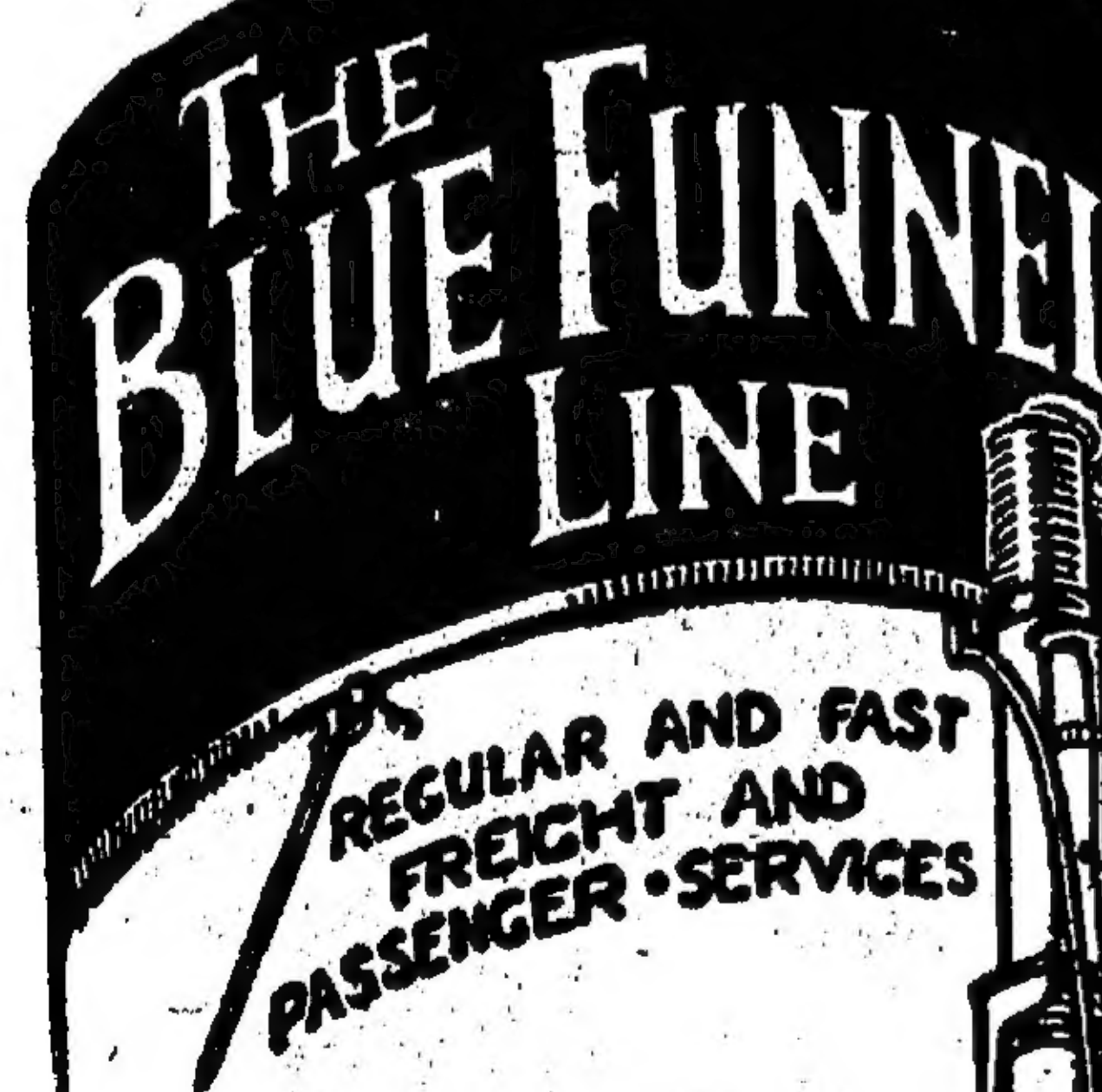
It is reported that the Japanese have designated Sheklung on the Canton-Kowloon Railway, 40 miles east of Canton, as a garrison area, where martial law has been declared since July 19.

All civilians there have been forced to leave and all shops have been removed to Sheklung, about five miles north of Sheklung. The bogus organisations have been dissolved and all arms in their possession confiscated.

The machinery of Japanese-operated factories has been dismantled and removed.

A communique states that "there is nothing to report."

Printed and Published by Henry Lloyd Murrow, for the Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at Marina House, third floor, 10-12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. London Office: 23 Fleet Street, E.C.4.



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